



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761115469520>

4

ONTARIO
RECREATION
SURVEY

Tourism
and
Outdoor
Recreation
Planning
Study

TOURISM AND RECREATIONAL BEHAVIOUR
OF ONTARIO RESIDENTS - VOLUME 3:
TRAVEL AND TOURISM



TOURISM AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PLANNING STUDY COMMITTEE
QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO

SEPTEMBER 1978



Provincial
Secretary for
Resources
Development

Parliament Buildings
Queen's Park
Toronto Ontario

April 1, 1977

As Provincial Secretary of the Cabinet Committee to which the interministerial Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study Committee reports, it is my pleasure to make available the series of final reports derived from the Ontario Recreation Survey.

The Ontario Recreation Survey has been a project of the interministerial Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study (TORPS) Committee, a committee made up of representatives from the ministries of the Ontario Government which play a major role in the provision of recreation and tourism opportunities in Ontario.

Several years ago, in recognition of the need for a comprehensive data base on the recreation and tourism behaviour of Ontario residents, the TORPS Committee initiated the process which resulted in the designing, conducting, analysing, and reporting of results from the Ontario Recreation Survey.

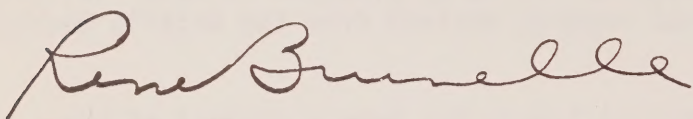
The reports included in this series are based on a data bank containing the results of over 10,000 scientifically conducted personal interviews of a carefully selected group of Ontario residents during the period May 1, 1973 to April 30, 1974.

The primary purpose of the Survey was to provide comprehensive, valid information on recreation and tourism participation patterns and preferences and to gain a better insight into various aspects of recreation behaviour of Ontario residents.

The need for such information was earlier identified by the TORPS Committee as being essential if comprehensive recreation and tourism planning was to occur at any or all of the provincial, regional, or local levels.

It is my sincere hope that recreation and tourism planners and managers at all levels of government and also the private sector, as well as academics, will find these published results of value to them. I strongly urge that they will make full use of the reports and the data upon which they were based. When this is done, I anticipate with confidence that recreation and tourism planning, management, and research in the province will be carried out at a quality and level of understanding unequalled in Canada.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Rene Brunelle". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Rene" and last name "Brunelle" clearly distinguishable.

Rene Brunelle
Minister

T.O.R.P.S.

TOURISM AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PLANNING STUDY COMMITTEE*

Planning Committee:

Mr. D. Simkin, Chairman
Mr. S. Chen
Mr. W. Knott
Mr. J. Saunders
Mr. G. McAlister
Mr. I. Fraser

Ministry

Natural Resources
Industry and Tourism
Culture and Recreation
Transportation and Communications
Housing
Treasury, Economics and
Intergovernmental Affairs

Technical Sub-Committee:

Mr. G. Pincombe, Coordinator	Industry and Tourism
Ms. J. Hopkins	Industry and Tourism
Mr. L. Douglas	Natural Resources
Mr. D. Ross	Natural Resources
Mr. B. Pack	Natural Resources
Mr. R. Coughlin	Culture and Recreation

* Dr. P. Klopchic, Mr. T. Spearin, Mr. S. Solway and Mr. L. Siu, no longer associated with T.O.R.P.S., also made major contributions to the initiation and development of the Ontario Recreation Survey.

TOURISM AND RECREATIONAL BEHAVIOUR OF ONTARIO RESIDENTS - VOLUME 3: TRAVEL AND TOURISM was prepared by Don Ross and Gerry Ker, with the assistance of Glenn Pincombe. Staff of the Urban and Regional Planning Office, and the Engineering and Management Systems Branch at the Ministry of Transportation and Communications are gratefully acknowledged for assistance in the preparation of the trip length distributions and graphics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	xvii
INTRODUCTION	1
1. General	1
2. Travel and Tourism	4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	7
1. Introduction	7
2. Conclusions for Demographic Characteristics	9
Age and Sex	9
Education of the Head of Household	10
Household Income	11
Language Spoken Most Often in Household	12
Number of Automobiles Available	13
Ownership of a Private Recreation Home	13
3. Conclusions for Origins and Destinations	14
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	14
East Lake Ontario	15
West Lake Ontario	17
Metropolitan Toronto	18
Southwest Ontario	20
Georgian Bay	21
Northern Ontario	23
 I GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS ..	 25
1. General Statistics	25
2. Age and Sex	27
3. Education of Head of Household	27
4. Language Spoken Most Often	28
5. Household Income	28
6. Availability of Automobiles	28
7. Ownership of a Private Recreation Home	29
 II SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF THOSE WHO TAKE WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS	 37
1. Introduction	37
2. Demographic Characteristics	38
Age and Sex	38
Education of the Head of the Household	40
Household Income	42
Ownership of a Private Recreation Home	43
Party Size and Composition of the Party	44
Accommodation Used on Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	 45
3. Accessory Activities on Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	 46

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
4. Transportation Used on Weekend and	
Vacation Trips	48
Age and Sex	49
Education of Head of Household	49
Household Income	50
Availability of Automobiles	50
Ownership of a Private Recreation Home	51
5. Mode of Camping Used on Weekend and	
Vacation Trips	51
Age and Sex	52
Education and Household Income	52
Availability of Automobiles and	
Ownership of Private Recreation Home	53
III TOURISM AT THE MAIN DESTINATION: DEMOGRAPHIC	
PROFILES, JURISDICTION OF SUPPLY AND ACTIVITY	
ENVIRONMENT	82
1. Introduction	82
2. Demographic Profiles of Tourists at	
Destination Zones	82
Age and Sex	82
Education of the Head of Household	84
Household Income	84
Language Spoken Most Often	85
Availability of Automobiles	86
Ownership of a Private Recreation Home	86
3. Jurisdiction of Consumption	86
Swimming	88
Boating	89
Fishing	90
Home Based Cross-country Skiing and	
Snowshoeing	91
Home Based Snowmobiling	92
Hiking	92
Visits to Developed Historic Sites	93
Visits to Museums or Art Galleries	94
Camping	94
Visits to a Private Recreation Home	95
Summary of Jurisdiction of Participation	
in Ontario	96
4. Environment of the Activity	97
Activity Environments on Overnight Trips	97
Activity Environments on Home Based Trips ...	98
Attendance at an Annually Scheduled	
Special Event	99
Attendance at a Sporting Event	
as a Spectator	100
IV DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMPTION FROM ORIGIN TO	
DESTINATION	121
1. Introduction	121

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
2. Annual Distribution of Home Based Occasions of Selected Activities	124
Swimming	124
Boating	125
Fishing	126
Cross-country Skiing and Snowshoeing	127
Recreational Cycling	128
Recreational Snowmobiling	128
Hiking	129
Visiting a Developed Historic Site	129
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	130
3. Annual Distribution of Weekend and Vacation Occasions of Selected Activities	131
Swimming	131
Boating	133
Fishing	134
Cross-country Skiing and Snowshoeing	135
Recreational Cycling	136
Recreational Snowmobiling	136
Hiking	137
Visiting a Developed Historic Site	137
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	138
Camping	139
Golfing	140
Horseback Riding	140
V TRIP LENGTH DISTRIBUTIONS	169
1. Introduction	169
2. Comparison Among Types of Trip	172
3. Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	174
Home Based Trips	178
Weekend Trips	178
Vacation Trips	182
4. Trips for Groups of Activities	186
Home Based Trips	188
Weekend and Vacation Trips	190
5. The Origin of the Traveller	193
Weekend and Vacation Trips	193
6. The Effect of Age on Travel	200
Home Based Trips	200
Weekend and Vacation Trips	202
7. The Effect of Household Income on Travel	207
Home Based Trips	207
Weekend and Vacation Trips	207
8. The Effect of Community Size on Travel	213
Weekend and Vacation Trips	213

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
APPENDIX A ADDITIONAL TABLES	232
APPENDIX B DEFINITIONS USED IN ONTARIO	
RECREATION SURVEY	265
1. Strata	265
2. Recreational Activities	267
3. Jurisdiction	273
4. Accommodation	275
5. Trips and Segments of Trips	277
6. Sporting Events and Annual	
Events	278
7. Miscellaneous	280
APPENDIX C METHODS	282
1. Allocating Estimates of	
Participation to Destinations	282
Introduction	282
Home Based Participation	282
Non-Home Based Participation ...	283
Total Participation at a	
Destination	284
2. Trip Length Distributions	284
Introduction	284
Home Based Trips	286
3. En Route Participation	289

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
ES-1	Statistics of Weekend and Vacation Trips by Demographics	9
I-1	Weekend Trips from Origin Strata	30
I-2	Vacation Trips from Origin Strata	31
I-3	Annual Average and Total Number of Weekend and Vacation Person-Trips and Nights Per Vacation Trip By Categories of Age and Sex	32
I-4	Annual Average and Total Number of Weekend and Vacation Person-Trips, and Nights Per Vacation Trip, by Education of the Head of Household	33
I-5	Annual Average and Total Number of Weekend and Vacation Person-Trips, and Nights Per Vacation Trip, by Language Spoken Most Often	34
I-6	Annual Average and Total Number of Weekend and Vacation Person-Trips, and Nights Per Vacation Trip, by Categories of Household Income	35
I-7	Annual Average and Total Number of Weekend and Vacation Person-Trips, and Nights Per Vacation Trip, by Number of Automobiles Available	36
I-8	Annual Average and Total Number of Weekend and Vacation Person-Trips, and Nights Per Vacation Trip, by Ownership of Private Recreation Home	36
II-1	Age and Sex Profile of Users of Various Types of Accommodation on Weekend Trips	54
II-2	Age and Sex Profile of Users of Various Types of Accommodation on Vacation Trips	55
II-3	Age and Sex Profile of People Taking Weekend Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	56

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
II-4	Age and Sex Profile of People Taking Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	57
II-5	Education of Head of Household for Users of Various Types of Accommodation on Weekend Trips	58
II-6	Education of Head of Household for Users of Various Types of Accommodation on Vacation Trips	59
II-7	Education of Head of Household for People Taking Weekend Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	60
II-8	Education of Head of Household for People Taking Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	61
II-9	Household Income of Users of Various Types of Accommodation on Weekend Trips	62
II-10	Household Income of Users of Various Types of Accommodation on Vacation Trips	63
II-11	Household Income of People Taking Weekend Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	64
II-12	Household Income of People Taking Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	65
II-13	Profile of Recreational Home Ownership for Users of Various Types of Accommo- dation on Weekend or Vacation Trips	66
II-14	Profile of Recreational Home Ownership for People Taking Weekend or Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	67
II-15	Party Size of Users of Various Types of Accommodation on Weekend or Vacation Trips	68
II-16	Composition of Parties Using Various Types of Accommodation on Weekend or Vacation Trips	69

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
II-17	Accommodation Used on Weekend or Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities	70
II-18	Ten Highest Ranked Activities Participated in During Trips for Selected Recreational Purposes	71
II-19	Percentage of Weekend and Vacation Trip Segments on Different Modes of Transportation	72
II-20	Age and Sex Profile of Users of Various Types of Transportation on Weekend Trips	73
II-21	Age and Sex Profile of Users of Various Types of Transportation on Vacation Trips	74
II-22	Education of the Head of Household for Users of Various Types of Transportation on Weekend and Vacation Trips	75
II-23	Household Income of Users of Various Types of Transportation on Weekend and Vacation Trips	76
II-24	Profile of Availability of Automobiles to Users of Various Types of Trans- portation on Weekend and Vacation Trips ...	77
II-25	Profile of Recreation Home Ownership for Users of Various Types of Transportation on Weekend and Vacation Trips	78
II-26	Age and Sex of Campers Using Different Modes on Weekend and Vacation Trips	79
II-27	Education of Head of Household and Household Income of Campers Using Different Modes on Weekend and Vacation Trips	80
II-28	Availability of Automobiles, and Recreation Home Ownership for Campers Using Different Modes on Weekend and Vacation Trips	81

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
III-1	Age and Sex Profiles of People Taking Weekend Trips by Main Destination	101
III-2	Age and Sex Profiles of People Taking Vacation Trips by Main Destination	102
III-3	Education of the Head of Household of People Taking Weekend and Vacation Trips by Main Destination	103
III-4	Household Income Profiles of People Taking Weekend and Vacation Trips by Main Destination	104
III-5	Language Spoken Most Frequently by People Taking Weekend and Vacation Trips by Main Destination	105
III-6	Number of Automobiles Available to People Taking Weekend or Vacation Trips by Main Destination	106
III-7	Profile of Recreation Home Ownership for People Taking Weekend and Vacation Trips by Main Destination	107
III-8	Per Cent of Participants Who Could Not Recall or Did Not Know the Jurisdiction of Activity Site	108
III-9	Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Swimming in Natural Areas by Jurisdiction at Main Destinations in Ontario	109
III-10	Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Boating by Jurisdiction on Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	110
III-11	Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Fishing by Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	111
III-12	Per Cent of Home Based Cross-country Skiing, Snowshoeing and Snowmobiling by Jurisdiction at Main Destinations in Ontario	112

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
III-13 Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Hiking by Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	113
III-14 Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Visits to Developed Historic Sites, Museums or Art Galleries by Administration at Main Destinations in Ontario	114
III-15 Per Cent of Participation in Camping by Jurisdiction and Origin, and Visiting a Recreation Home by Type of Tenancy and Main Destination	115
III-16 Summary for Selected Activities of Participation on Overnight or Home Based Trips in Ontario by the Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion	116
III-17 Per Cent of Participation on Overnight Trips Occurring in Particular Environments by Main Destinations in Ontario	117
III-18 Per Cent of Participation on Home Based Trips Occurring in Particular Environments by Main Destinations in Ontario	118
III-19 Per Cent of People Attending an Annually Scheduled Special Event on the Most Recent Overnight or Home Based Trip	119
III-20 Per Cent of Spectators Attending a Sporting Event on the Most Recent Overnight or Home Based Trip	120
IV-1 Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Swimming from Each Origin to Each Destination	146
IV-2 Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Boating from Each Origin to Each Destination	147

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
IV-3	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Fishing from Each Origin to Each Destination	148
IV-4	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Cross-country Skiing and Snowshoeing from Each Origin to Each Destination	149
IV-5	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Recreational Cycling from Each Origin to Each Destination	150
IV-6	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Snowmobiling from Each Origin to Each Destination	151
IV-7	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Hiking from Each Origin to Each Destination	152
IV-8	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Visits to Historic Sites from Each Origin to Each Destination	153
IV-9	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Visits to Museums and Art Galleries from Each Origin to Each Destination	154
IV-10	Summary of Estimates of Total Annual Occasions of Home Based Participation in Selected Recreational Activities by Main Destination	155
IV-11	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Swimming from Each Origin to Each Destination	156
IV-12	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Boating from Each Origin to Each Destination	157

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
IV-13	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Fishing from Each Origin to Each Destination	158
IV-14	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Cross-country Skiing and Snowshoeing from Each Origin to Each Destination	159
IV-15	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Cycling from Each Origin to Each Destination	160
IV-16	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Snowmobiling from Each Origin to Each Destination	161
IV-17	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Hiking from Each Origin to Each Destination	162
IV-18	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Visits to Historic Sites from Each Origin to Each Destination	163
IV-19	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Trips to Museums and Art Galleries from Each Origin to Each Destination	164
IV-20	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Camping from Each Origin to Each Destination	165
IV-21	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Golfing from Each Origin to Each Destination	166
IV-22	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Horseback Riding from Each Origin to Each Destination	167

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
IV-23	Summary of Estimates of Total Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Participation in Selected Recreational Activities by Main Destination	168
V-1	Intrazonal Trips as a Per Cent of Total Home Based Trips	170
V-2	Cumulative Per Cent of Home Based Trips at Thirty and Sixty Minute Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities	218
V-3	Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend Trips at One, Two and Four Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities	219
V-4	Cumulative Per Cent of Vacation Trips at One, Three and Five Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities	220
V-5	Cumulative Per Cent of Home Based, Weekend and Vacation Trips for Activity Groups	221
V-6	Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend Trips at One, Two and Four Hour Intervals for Activity Groups, Camping and Cottage Visits, by Origin Strata	222
V-7	Cumulative Per Cent of Vacation Trips at One, Three and Five Hour Intervals for Activity Groups, Camping and Cottage Visits, by Origin Strata	223
V-8	Cumulative Per Cent of Home Based Trips at Thirty and Sixty Minute Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Three Age Groups	224
V-9	Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend Trips at One, Two and Four Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Three Age Groups	225
V-10	Cumulative Per Cent of Vacation Trips at One, Three and Five Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Three Age Groups	226

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
V-11 Cumulative Per Cent of Home Based Trips at Thirty and Sixty Minute Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Household Income Groups	227
V-12 Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend Trips at One, Two and Four Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Household Income Groups	228
V-13 Cumulative Per Cent of Vacation Trips at One, Three and Five Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Household Income Groups	229
V-14 Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend Trips at One, Two and Four Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Three Sizes of Community	230
V-15 Cumulative Per Cent of Vacation Trips at One, Three and Five Hour Intervals for Selected Recreational Activities by Three Sizes of Community	231
AIII-9 Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Hunting by Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	233
AIII-10 Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Organized Nature Appreciation by Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	234
AIII-11 Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Personal Nature Appreciation by Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	235
AIII-12 Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Picnicking by Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	236
AIII-13 Per Cent of Home Based and Non-Home Based Recreational Walking by Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion at Main Destinations in Ontario	237

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
AIII-14	Summary of Per Cent of Participation in Selected Activities on Overnight or Home Based Trips in Ontario by the Jurisdiction on the Last Occasion	238
AIV-1	Estimates of Total Annual Occasions of Home Based Participation in Selected Recreational Activities by Main Destination	239
AIV-2	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Attendance at An Annual Event from Each Origin to Each Destination	240
AIV-3	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Recreational Driving from Each Origin to Each Destination	241
AIV-4	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Hunting from Each Origin to Each Destination	242
AIV-5	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Organized Nature Appreciation from Each Origin to Each Destination	243
AIV-6	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Personal Nature Appreciation from Each Origin to Each Destination	244
AIV-7	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Picnicking from Each Origin to Each Destination	245
AIV-8	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Spectator Sport Attendance from Each Origin to Each Destination	246
AIV-9	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Theatre or Concert Attendance from Each Origin to Each Destination	247
AIV-10	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Home Based Recreational Walking from Each Origin to Each Destination	248

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
AIV-11	Estimates of Total Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Participation in Selected Recreational Activities by Main Destination	249
AIV-12	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Attendance at An Annual Event from Each Origin to Each Destination	250
AIV-13	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Baseball or Softball from Each Origin to Each Destination	251
AIV-14	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Visiting a Cottage from Each Origin to Each Destination	252
AIV-15	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Downhill Skiing from Each Origin to Each Destination	253
AIV-16	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Recreational Driving from Each Origin to Each Destination	254
AIV-17	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Hunting from Each Origin to Each Destination	255
AIV-18	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Ice Skating from Each Origin to Each Destination	256
AIV-19	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Organized Nature Appreciation on Weekend and Vacation Trips from Each Origin to Each Destination	257
AIV-20	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Personal Nature Appreciation on Weekend and Vacation Trips from Each Origin to Each Destination	258

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
AIV-21	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Picnicking from Each Origin to Each Destination	259
AIV-22	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Attending a Spectator Sport on Weekend and Vacation Trips from Each Origin to Each Destination	260
AIV-23	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Attending a Theatre or Concert on Weekend and Vacation Trips from Each Origin to Each Destination	261
AIV-24	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Tobogganing or Sledding from Each Origin to Each Destination	262
AIV-25	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Recreational Walking on Weekend and Vacation Trips from Each Origin to Each Destination	263
AIV-26	Estimated Number and Per Cent of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Water-skiing from Each Origin to Each Destination	264

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
IV-1	Geographic Areas Used as Strata for Sampling in Ontario Recreation Survey	141
IV-2	The Volume and Flow of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Boating from Selected Origins to Selected Destinations	142
IV-3	The Volume and Flow of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Snowmobiling from Selected Origins to Selected Destinations	143
IV-4	The Volume and Flow of Annual Occasions of Weekend and Vacation Trips to Museums and Art Galleries from Selected Origins to Selected Destinations	144
IV-5	The Volume and Flow of Annual Occasions of Camping Trips from Selected Origins to Selected Destinations	145
V-1	Cumulative Percentages of All Vacation Trips, All Weekend Trips and All Home Based Trips by Travel Time from Home	173
V-2	Cumulative Percentages of Home Based Trips for Selected Recreational Activities by Travel Time from Home	175
V-3	Cumulative Percentages of Weekend Trips for Selected Recreational Activities by Travel Time from Home	179
V-4	Typical Travel Curves for Weekend Trips	181
V-5	Cumulative Percentages of Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities by Travel Time from Home	183
V-6	Typical Travel Curves for Vacation Trips ...	185
V-7	Cumulative Percentages of Home Based Trips for Groups of Recreational Activities by Travel Time from Home	189
V-8	Cumulative Percentages of Weekend Trips for Groups of Activities by Travel Time from Home	191

LIST OF FIGURES (continued)

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
V-9	Cumulative Percentages of Vacation Trips for Groups of Activities by Travel Time from Home	192
V-10	Cumulative Percentages of Weekend Trips for Groups of Activities for Selected Strata	194
V-11	Cumulative Percentages of Vacation Trips for Groups of Recreational Activities for Selected Strata	195
V-12	Cumulative Percentages of Weekend and Vacation Cottage and Camping Trips for Selected Strata	196
V-13	Cumulative Percentages of Home Based Trips for Selected Recreational Activities for Three Age Groups	201
V-14	Cumulative Percentages of Weekend Trips for Selected Activities for Age Groups	203
V-15	Cumulative Percentages of Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities for Age Groups	204
V-16	Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend and Vacation Cottage and Camping Trips for Three Age Groups	205
V-17	Cumulative Percentages of Home Based Trips for Selected Activities for Income Groups	208
V-18	Cumulative Percentages of Weekend Trips for Selected Recreational Activities for Income Groups	209
V-19	Cumulative Percentages of Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities for Income Groups	210
V-20	Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend and Vacation Cottage and Camping Trips by Three Categories of Household Income	211

LIST OF FIGURES (continued)

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
V-21	Cumulative Percentages of Weekend Trips for Selected Recreational Activities for Three Sizes of Community	214
V-22	Cumulative Percentages of Vacation Trips for Selected Recreational Activities for Three Sizes of Community	215
V-23	Cumulative Per Cent of Weekend and Vacation Camping and Cottage Trips by Three Sizes of Community	216

INTRODUCTION

1. GENERAL

This is the third in a series of reports describing results from the Ontario Recreation Survey (ORS). The main objectives of the actual survey are to obtain estimates of the incidence, frequency, and location of recreational participation, and to provide estimates related to the travel mode, accommodation type, and destinations of the weekend and vacation trips of Ontario residents. Considerable information about the use of free time, preferences and constraints, and demographics is also available to provide a complete context for the interpretation of activity and trip data.

The four primary purposes for which the data were collected are:

- (a) to aid government ministries in developing plans and policies for efficiently providing recreational opportunities that will maximize user satisfaction;
- (b) to provide the integrated data base required for the detailed analysis necessary to gain a better understanding of the complexities of tourism and recreation behaviour;
- (c) to provide a basis for the comparison and validation of results from existing surveys;
- (d) to provide data necessary for the development of models of tourism and recreational behaviour that

can be used to evaluate alternative strategies for providing recreational opportunities.

The ORS is perhaps the most comprehensive tourism and recreation survey yet carried out in North America. In total, 10,230 residents each completed a twenty-four page questionnaire which dealt with 73 recreational activities. Over 97 per cent of Ontario residents twelve years of age and older were eligible to be interviewed in any of the twelve months from May 1973 to April 1974.

The Ontario residents who were interviewed were selected in a multi-stage, probability sampling design. As the first stage of stratification, the province was divided into seven geographical areas. The second stage of stratification was based on degree of urbanization. At this stage, the five strata which included municipalities with populations both greater and less than 50,000 were further divided into large and non-large urban substrata. As a result, the sample included twelve strata.

Questionnaires were administered by thoroughly trained interviewers under the supervision of Market Facts of Canada Ltd. Very strict sampling procedures were followed throughout the survey. Interviewers were not allowed to substitute either households or respondents within households. Only one respondent per household was eligible to be interviewed and up to five separate attempts to contact the selected person were required. Such a procedure is costly, but it ensures the inclusion of highly active

individuals who are, typically, the most difficult to contact.

The ORS was designed to take place over twelve consecutive months to provide an unbiased perspective of resident tourism and recreation behaviour - much of which is seasonal in nature. Detailed questions about participation in activities and descriptions of weekend and vacation trips were restricted to the three months prior to the day of the interview. Details about free-time use were asked only for the day before the interview.

Data from the survey have been carefully edited. The procedures included two independent manual edits and one computerized edit. Interviews have been weighted to increase the accuracy of estimates. The weights adjust estimates for differences in the sampling rate among strata and months, and differences between the age and sex distributions of the sample and the Ontario population.

The serious user of data from the Ontario Recreation Survey will want a more complete description of the survey than the brief and highly generalized one which has been described above. Detailed background information is available from two documents. The Survey Specifications, Interviewer's Instruction Manual, List of Working Definitions and the Questionnaire are found in: ONTARIO RECREATION SURVEY - SURVEY DOCUMENTS, 1973, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study, Queen's Park, Toronto. Specific uses for which the data were collected - the ORS Pilot

Study; Sample Design and Estimation Procedures; Design, Content and Structure of the ORS Questionnaire; and Verification and Editing of the ORS Data - are all described in: TOURISM AND RECREATIONAL BEHAVIOUR OF ONTARIO RESIDENTS - VOLUME 8: USER'S GUIDE TO ANALYSIS Tourism and Outdoor Recreation Planning Study, 1977, Queen's Park, Toronto.

For a complete description of characteristics of tourism and recreational behaviour of Ontario residents other than travel and tourism the reader should refer to the companion reports in this series. These include:

- (a) Tourism and Recreational Behaviour of Ontario Residents - Volume 1: GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSIONS
- (b) Tourism and Recreational Behaviour of Ontario Residents - Volume 2: DEMOGRAPHICS
- (c) Tourism and Recreational Behaviour of Ontario Residents - Volume 4: FREE TIME
- (d) Tourism and Recreational Behaviour of Ontario Residents - Volume 5: PREFERENCE AND CONSTRAINTS
- (e) Tourism and Recreational Behaviour of Ontario Residents - Volume 6: SPECIAL GROUPS
- (f) Tourism and Recreational Behaviour of Ontario Residents - Volume 7: PROFILES OF PARTICIPANTS.

2. TRAVEL AND TOURISM

This report is an analysis of much of the data collected in the Ontario Recreation Survey about what kind of people go where, the volume of recreational opportunities consumed at the destinations, and the time people are willing to travel to reach their destination. Most of this report concerns tourism on weekend and vacation trips, but

patterns of consumption on home based trips are also analysed.

The first chapter gives a general description of the profiles of people who take weekend or vacation trips for recreational purposes.

Chapter II is a more specific analysis of three main aspects of tourism: the accommodation used for an overnight stay, the recreational purposes of taking the trip and the mode of transportation. These features are cross-referenced to the socio-demographic profiles of those taking the trips.

Chapter III focuses on tourism. It describes for each main destination the socio-demographic profiles of the participants, the ownership or jurisdiction of the facility or site used, and details of the environment in which the activity takes place.

The detailed matrices showing the distribution of recreational consumption of opportunities in each destination zone by residents of each origin are analysed in Chapter IV for the fifteen "core" activities (described in Volume 2: DEMOGRAPHICS). Matrices for activities additional to the core group are given in Appendix A.

The distribution of trip lengths (TLD's) for various recreational purposes and by demographic characteristics, which are given in Chapter V, are among the most important data generated by the Ontario Recreation Survey.

Most estimates in this report are given for all activities with an annual, provincial participation rate of three per cent or greater for the sampled population; exceptions to this are made for certain data and are noted in the text where appropriate. Generally, however, in tables showing a statistic broken into several categories, any value based on an estimated population of 10,000 or fewer is not shown. Reliability of such numbers is believed to be too low.

The data in this report pertain to person-trips or person-nights at the various types of accommodation. In other words, the data is derived from the level of the individual and his trip rather than trips of parties or groups.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. INTRODUCTION

Many aspects of recreational travel and tourism by residents of Ontario are analysed in this report. Most of the information pertains to travel on weekends and vacations.

The following is an outline of these contents:

- (a) the type of people who travel (socio-demographic profiles of tourists);
- (b) the socio-demographic profiles of users of various types of accommodation and transportation;
- (c) the demographic profiles and ownership of the site used at each main destination zone;
- (d) the volume of consumption of recreational opportunities from each origin to each destination for home based, weekend and vacation trips;
- (e) how far people with particular characteristics are willing to travel for specific recreational purposes on home based, weekend or vacation trips.

In the last two sections, not only are weekends and vacations discussed, but also consumption and travel curves of home based trips are analysed. The data presented in the report are for as many activities as permitted given considerations for reliability, which are noted in the text where appropriate.

TABLE ES-1
STATISTICS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS BY DEMOGRAPHICS

		Weekend Trips				Vacation Trips			
		Distribution of Sampled Population %	Per Cent of All Weekend Trips	Per Cent of All Vacation Trips	Per Cent of All Vacation Nights	Per Cent Taking Trips Over Past 12 Months	Per Cent of Nights Spent Out of Ontario	Per Cent Taking Trips Over Past 12 Months	Per Cent of Nights Spent Out of Ontario
Characteristic									
Age and Sex									
M	12 to 19	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.8	71.3	10.0	57.1	19.7
	20 to 34	14.9	20.3	15.4	12.3	75.0	13.0	60.9	36.7
	35 to 49	11.6	11.2	11.1	10.3	65.8	11.3	62.9	41.4
	50 to 64	8.4	7.0	6.6	7.7	62.0	9.4	60.3	50.5
	65 and over	4.3	2.5	3.9	4.5	46.1	5.8	43.0	47.3
F	12 to 19	9.8	11.5	13.5	12.6	73.4	9.7	62.1	19.5
	20 to 34	14.9	17.7	15.7	14.5	72.9	13.4	62.1	44.7
	35 to 49	11.3	10.1	11.0	13.6	64.4	11.7	65.7	41.7
	50 to 64	8.8	7.5	8.3	8.6	60.8	10.2	57.6	59.2
	65 and over	5.9	2.5	4.7	6.1	47.3	10.7	41.7	45.5
Education of Head of Household									
Less than Grade 9		28.2	19.1	19.3	19.1	54.7	8.9	44.7	37.6
Grade 9 to 11, No other		23.2	15.9	15.6	14.1	64.1	10.5	58.1	33.6
Grade 9 to 13		22.3	24.8	25.8	27.1	71.0		65.0	
Grade 12 to 13, Some other		14.0	17.5	16.5	17.1	76.7	13.5	71.0	43.9
University		12.3	22.7	22.8	22.6	80.0		74.4	
Household Income									
Less than \$3,000		3.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	47.8	0	35.8	8.6
\$3,000 to \$5,999		8.3	5.1	6.8	7.4	55.1	5.7	44.8	27.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999		15.9	14.2	13.9	12.5	64.3	8.8	52.5	43.0
\$10,000 to \$11,999		12.6	12.0	11.5	11.0	66.0	10.0	61.6	39.8
\$12,000 to \$14,999		14.8	17.8	17.7	16.9	74.5	10.6	66.7	32.4
\$15,000 to \$19,999		12.4	15.3	14.3	13.5	76.2	10.1	70.5	24.2
\$20,000 to \$24,999		6.8	9.2	7.8	7.9	76.9	12.2	70.1	33.4
\$25,000 and over		5.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	77.2	18.4	72.1	55.5
Refused or Unknown		20.5	17.6	18.9	21.6	59.6	11.3	54.4	45.5
Language Spoken Most Often									
English		85.5	91.3	90.4	87.6	69.5	9.7	62.4	34.5
French		4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	67.9	35.8	53.5	58.7
Italian		4.0	0.7	1.7	1.7	30.5	21.7	30.7	68.5
East European		3.0	1.7	1.5	2.4	50.0	17.2	40.6	23.8
West European		2.0	1.6	1.4	2.8	53.8	9.3	40.5	87.1
Other		1.4	0.5	0.9	1.4	49.7	11.9	38.8	75.8
Number of Automobiles									
0		12.2	7.7	9.4	10.5	49.7	10.9	43.0	40.9
1		54.6	52.1	53.7	54.0	65.9	12.2	59.6	35.8
2		27.1	31.8	29.5	28.9	73.9	10.4	65.2	41.4
3 or more		6.1	8.5	7.5	6.6	75.4	8.3	64.9	37.6
Own a Recreation Home?									
Yes		10.9	26.2	18.4	21.6	87.8	9.0	74.8	28.5
No		89.1	73.8	81.6	78.4	64.1	11.8	57.4	40.7
Total for Province (in 000's)		6,144	26,256	5,909	72,267	4,098	11.5	3,640	38.0

2. CONCLUSIONS FOR DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Age and Sex

- . For both males and females, the average number of weekend and vacation trips per capita decreases with increases in age.
(Table I-3)
- . The average number of nights spent on a vacation increases with increasing age. People of retirement age tend to go on fewer trips of longer duration than those in younger age groups. (Table I-3)
- . Males form the majority of users on weekend trips of all types of accommodation except the homes of friends or relatives. Males form the majority of users only for camping and resorts on vacation trips.
(Tables II-1, II-2)
- . Camping accommodation has a substantial over-representation of young people compared to either cottage users or the distribution of the whole population.
(Tables II-1, II-2)
- . A high proportion of retirement-aged males are attracted to resort accommodation.
(Tables II-1, II-2)
- . Females use railway and bus as the mode of transportation on weekends and vacations to a greater extent than males, and use aeroplane and boat to a lesser extent than males. (Tables II-20, II-21)
- . Young people (12 to 19 years old) use buses to a greater extent and those 20 to 34 years old use aeroplane and boats to a greater extent than would be pre-

dicted by the distribution of the whole sampled population.
(Tables II-20, II-21)

- . About three-quarters of the trip segments spent camping on vacation are in recreational vehicles, for both males or females. (Table II-26)
- . On both weekends and vacations spent camping, the proportion done in tents declines fairly steadily as age increases. (Table II-26)
- . In general, no one age group appears to travel a greater length of time for a home-based recreational purpose than any other age group. For some specific activities, such as fishing, snowmobiling and golfing, the 12 to 24 years old group travels a shorter time than other age groups. (Table V-8)
- . For weekends, the youngest age group (12 to 24), takes shorter trips and the eldest group takes extended trips for the majority of purposes. For vacation travel, generalizations are difficult as the trip lengths for the age groups vary widely according to activity. (Tables V-9, V-10)

2.2 Education of the Head of Household

- . The average number of trips increases with an increase in the education level. (Table I-4)
- . The average number of nights spent on vacation trips is fairly stable across education levels. (Table I-4)

- . Those categorized at the lower levels of education are under-represented at all types of accommodation, especially hotels, motels and resorts.
(Tables II-5, II-6)
- . Those grouped at the university level are over-represented at all types of accommodation except camping.
(Tables II-5, II-6)
- . Between 50 and 64 per cent of trip segments by aeroplane for either weekend or vacation trip are taken by those in the category of post-secondary education.
(Table II-22)
- . Those categorized by post-secondary education spend a greater proportion of camping segments in tents on both weekend and vacation trips than the lower education groups. (Table II-27)

2.3 Household Income

- . The average number of weekend and vacation trips per capita increases with increases in household income.
(Table I-6)
- . Users of hotels, motels, cottages or mixed accommodation on weekend trips are over-represented by each of the four upper income groups of \$12,000 and over. (Table II-9)
- . Camping and the homes of friends or relatives are more popular forms of a weekend accommodation among those with a household income between \$6,000 and \$15,000. (Table II-9)

- . Those with a household income of less than \$6,000 are under-represented in virtually all forms of accommodation on either weekend or vacation trips.
(Tables II-9, II-10)
- . A higher proportion of bus users are from households with an annual income of under \$10,000 than from other income groups.
(Table II-23)
- . Although only one-quarter of the sampled population is from households earning \$15,000 or over, about 40 per cent of travel segments on aeroplanes and 70 per cent with a boat are done by this group.
(Table II-23)
- . The effect of household income on the use of tents versus recreational vehicles is not pronounced.
(Table II-27)
- . The group with a household income of \$15,000 or over tend to take home-based trips of shorter duration than members of other groups. (Table V-11)
- . The distribution of trip lengths for weekend travel varies minimally according to the household income of the traveller. The length of vacation trips varies according to household income, but only for various recreational purposes and in no particular pattern.
(Tables V-12, V-13)

2.4 Language Spoken Most Often in Household

- . Those from households where Italian is spoken have the lowest annual number of trips per capita.
(Table I-5)

- . Whereas the average length of a vacation is about two weeks (12 nights), those from households where east or west European languages are spoken tend to have a three week vacation. (Table I-5)

2.5 Number of Automobiles Available

- . Non-home based trips per capita increase and the average number of nights per vacation trip decreases with an increase in the number of automobiles available to the household. (Table I-7)

2.6 Ownership of a Private Recreation Home

- . Owners take about three times as many weekend trips as non-owners. (Table I-8)
- . Over half the population using cottages or chalets on weekend or vacation trips are from households where none is owned. (Table II-13)
- . Cottage ownership appears to result in a decline in use of camping and homes of friends or relatives, but not resorts or motels and hotels. (Table II-13)
- . Although only 10.9 per cent of the population is from households where a recreation home is owned, about 30 per cent of travel by boat and 20 per cent of travel by automobile is done by this group on weekends. Twenty-five per cent of vacation travel by rail is also done by this group. (Table II-25)
- . Campers from owner-households are much more likely to use a tent than campers from the population that does not own a recreation home. (Table II-28)

3. CONCLUSIONS FOR ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS*

3.1 Ottawa and St. Lawrence

As an Origin:

- . 379,000 people take a weekend trip;
335,000 take a vacation trip at least
once per year (below provincial average).
(Tables I-1, I-2)
- . Generally, the non-large urban stratum
has a lower per cent taking trips,
fewer trips per capita and fewer nights
per trip (for both weekend and vacation)
than urban Ottawa. (Tables I-1, I-2)
- . Up to half of the annual, home-based
occasions of trail activities have a
destination of Quebec or other provinces.
(Tables IV-4, IV-5, IV-7)
- . Between a third and two-thirds on non-
home based (i.e., weekend and vacation)
occasions for most activities leave the
province annually.
(Tables IV-11 to IV-22)

As a Destination:

- . This region receives an over-represent-
ation** of francophones on weekend and
vacation trips. (Table III-5)

* See definitions of strata in Appendix B.

** Representative indicates that the per cent of people engaging in a particular activity who fall into a particular demographic category is approximately equal to the per cent of the sampled population who fall into that category.

- . On overnight trips, most swimming is done in natural areas and in commercial jurisdiction, most fishing is done in lakes from commercial jurisdiction; and most boating and snowmobiling is done in private jurisdiction.

(Tables III-9 to III-12, III-17)

- . On home based trips, most swimming is done in pools and about 25 per cent is in commercial jurisdiction; half of fishing is done in streams and over 25 per cent is from crown land; and most hiking is done on private land without trails.

(Tables III-9, III-11, III-13, III-18)

- . Of the 15 core activities, between 4.5 per cent (for golfing) and 12.7 per cent (for visiting museums or art galleries) of the province's total annual home based occasions occur at this destination.

(Table III-10)

- . For 12 of the 15 core activities, this destination receives less than seven per cent of total provincial participation on weekends and vacations.

(Table IV-23)

3.2 East Lake Ontario

As an Origin:

- . 272,000 people (above average) take a weekend trip; 193,000 (below average) take a vacation trip at least once per year.

(Tables I-1, I-2)

- . The urban sub-stratum of Kingston-Peterborough has a higher per cent taking trips and a higher number of trips per capita but fewer nights per trip than the non-large urban sub-stratum.

(Tables I-1, I-2)

- . Over 90 per cent of home-based occasions in most activities except visiting historic sites, museums or art galleries stay in the origin.
(Tables IV-1 to IV-9)
- . For many activities such as swimming and camping, about 60 to 70 per cent of non-home based participation remains in the origin and 10 to 20 per cent leave the province annually.
(Tables IV-11 to IV-22)

As a Destination:

- . It is the most popular area for tourists who speak an east European language or Italian.
(Table III-5)
- . Over 25 per cent of those who take vacation trips here own a private recreational home (higher than for Georgian Bay stratum).
(Table III-6)
- . On overnight trips, most swimming is done in natural areas in private jurisdiction; most fishing is done in lakes from private jurisdiction; and over half of the boating and cross-country skiing or snowshoeing is done in the private jurisdiction.
(Tables III-9 to III-12, III-17)
- . On home-based trips, most swimming is done in natural areas from public land*; the majority of trail activity occurs in undesignated areas, and the highest per cent (49%) of fishing among all destinations occurs from provincial or regional jurisdiction.
(Tables III-9, III-11, III-18)

* Public refers to provincial, regional, plus municipal jurisdiction.

- . About 15 per cent of the annual provincial total of home based or non-home based occasions in boating and fishing occur in this destination.
(Tables IV-10, IV-23)

3.3 West Lake Ontario

As an Origin:

- . 857,000 people (below average) take a weekend trip and 837,000 (above average) take a vacation trip at least once per year.
(Tables I-1, I-2)
- . The urban substratum has a lower percentage taking weekend or vacation trips, but has more and longer vacation trips than the non-large urban substratum.
(Tables I-1, I-2)
- . Only for visiting museums and art galleries is the per cent of home based occasions originating here, that remains in the stratum, less than two-thirds.
(Tables IV-1 to IV-9)
- . For some activities (e.g., swimming, hiking) only five to fifteen per cent of non-home based occasions stay in the origin stratum, but for others (e.g., camping, snowmobiling) over a third stay. The majority has a destination of Georgian Bay. (Tables IV-11 to IV-22)

As a Destination:

- . It has the lowest representation of vacationers from high education and high income groups.
(Tables III-3, III-4)

- . It has the highest representation of vacationers who speak Italian (6.4% compared with 1.7% in the sampled population), and the lowest of those who own a private recreation home.
(Tables III-5, III-7)

- . The jurisdiction of use for swimming and boating changes from being principally on private land for overnight trips to public facilities for home based trips. Most fishing occurs in provincial or regional jurisdiction.
(Tables III-9 to III-11)

- . The highest per cent (50%) of home based snowmobiling on private land occurs here compared with other destinations.
(Table III-12)

- . This destination receives more home based participation than any other in swimming, recreational cycling, hiking, visiting historic sites, golfing, horseback riding and alley bowling. About one-quarter of the annual provincial occasions for each of these activities occurs here. (Table IV-10)

- . This destination receives less than six per cent of the annual provincial total of weekend and vacation occasions in ten of the fifteen core activities, although it receives about 13 per cent of annual camping nights. (Table IV-23)

3.4 Metropolitan Toronto

As an Origin:

- . Over one million people take weekend and vacation trips at least once per year (below average for weekends).
(Tables I-1, I-2)

- . Compared with the provincial average, Toronto has fewer trips per capita, but the longest duration of vacation trips. (Tables I-1, I-2)

- . Campers from Metro Toronto use provincial campgrounds to a greater extent than those from any other stratum. (Table III-15)

- . Between 25 and 50 per cent of home based participation in many resource-based activities stays in Metro Toronto; the largest share of the remaining participation has a destination of West Lake Ontario. (Tables IV-1 to IV-9)

- . Almost no occasions on weekend or vacation trips remain in Toronto for any activity (except camping), with most participation occurring in the Georgian Bay area or outside Ontario. (Tables IV-11 to IV-22)

As a Destination:

- . It receives a very low per cent of vacationers aged 35 to 49, but a very high per cent over 65 years old and from households earning less than \$10,000 per year. (Tables III-2, III-4)

- . It has over 25 per cent of vacationing tourists who do not have any automobiles available. (Table III-6)

- . Municipal jurisdiction has the highest per cent of use for all activities studied except home based visits to historic sites. (Tables III-9 to III-14)

- . This destination receives almost half of the province's annual home based visits to museums and art galleries, about 40 per cent of all participation in tennis, and about 20 per cent of swimming, visiting historic sites, ice hockey, golfing, and alley bowling.
(Table IV-10)
- . It receives less than eight per cent of the annual provincial occasions on weekend and vacation trips in all core activities except ice hockey (12.7%).
(Table IV-23)

3.5 Southwest Ontario

As an Origin:

- . 833,000 people (above average) take weekend trips and 712,000 (below average) take a vacation trip at least once per year.
(Tables I-1, I-2)
- . For both weekend and vacation trips, the urban substratum has a higher per cent taking trips (more trips per capita) but fewer nights per trip than the non-large urban substrata.
(Tables I-1, I-2)
- . Campers use commercial grounds to a greater extent than those from any other stratum.
(Table III-15)
- . Over 80 per cent of home based occasions in all activities except visiting museums and art galleries stays in the stratum of origin.
(Tables IV-1 to IV-9)
- . Twenty to 40 per cent of non-home based participation in many activities

remains in the origin stratum but 50 per cent of camping and horseback riding and as low as five per cent of visiting historic sites stays in the origin stratum with the majority going outside Canada. (Tables IV-11 to IV-22)

As a Destination:

- . It receives an over-representation of weekend travellers over 50 years old; vacationers who speak Italian and those who have no cars available to them.
(Tables III-1, III-5, III-6)
- . The majority of participation, whether on overnight trips, or not, is done on public land, with the exceptions being snowmobiling and hiking.
(Tables III-9 to III-14)
- . Home based participation in swimming is mostly in pools, fishing is in lakes and streams, and snowmobiling and hiking are on land not designated as trails.
(Table III-18)
- . It has the highest number of annual occasions of ice hockey (home based and non-home based) compared with other destinations. About 20 per cent of the province's home based horseback riding, cycling and alley bowling occurs here, along with 15 per cent of non-home based participation in ice hockey and camping. (Tables IV-10, IV-23)

3.6 Georgian Bay

As an Origin:

- . 235,000 people (average) take a weekend

trip and 172,000 (10% below provincial average) take a vacation trip at least once per year. (Tables I-1, I-2)

- . The average number of trips per capita and nights per trip are among the lowest for any stratum in the province. (Tables I-1, I-2)

- . Except for visiting museums and art galleries, over 90 per cent of home based participation in the activities studied stays within the stratum of origin. (Tables IV-1 to IV-9)

- . A higher per cent (over 75% for several activities) of non-home based participation stays in this stratum than for any other except Northern Ontario. (Tables IV-11 to IV-22)

As a Destination:

- . It has the highest per cent of vacationers whose first language is English, compared with other destinations. (Table III-5)

- . It receives a large percentage of travellers who have two or more cars and who own a cottage. (Table III-6)

- . For swimming, boating and fishing, the share of participation on private land drops from being the highest for overnight trips to about 15 per cent for home based trips. The largest share of home based trail activity, however, is on private land. (Tables III-9 to III-13)

- . The environment of most swimming is natural areas, of most fishing is lakes, and of most trail participation is undesignated areas.
(Tables III-17, III-18)
- . It receives less than 20 per cent of the province's annual home based occasions in all activities studied except boating. (Table IV-10)
- . Of the annual, provincial total of non-home based occasions, this area receives more than any other destination in 9 of the 15 activities: swimming, boating, fishing, cross-country skiing and snowshoeing, cycling, snowmobiling, hiking, horse-back riding and alley bowling.
(Table IV-23)

3.7 Northern Ontario

As an Origin:

- . 428,000 people take a weekend trip and 359,000 people take a vacation trip at least once per year (well above provincial average).
(Tables I-1, I-2)
- . For vacation trips, the large-urban substratum takes fewer trips per capita of longer duration than the non-large urban substratum.
(Tables I-1, I-2)
- . Campers have the highest percentage use of crown land compared with other strata (30%). (Table III-15)

- . Generally, this stratum retains the highest percentage of non-home based occasions, compared with other origins, and over 90 per cent of home based participation in almost all activities.
(Tables IV-1 to IV-9, IV-11 to IV-22)

As a Destination:

- . The majority of participation in all of the studied activities, except home based swimming, occurs in the jurisdictions of private or crown land, with up to 66 per cent of home based fishing on crown land, and 40 per cent of overnight boating on private land. (Tables III-9 to III-14)
- . It receives more home based occasions per year in fishing (24.8% of provincial total) cross-country skiing or snowshoeing (39.9%) and recreational snowmobiling (39.6%) than any other destination. (Table IV-10)
- . It receives over 20 per cent of the annual provincial occasions on non-home based participation in only two of the fifteen core activities - boating and fishing. (Table IV-23)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

This initial section describes general weekend and vacation trips without delineating the specific recreational purpose for such trips. General statistics such as the average number of trips per year and the total number of trips are also given for residents having each socio-demographic characteristic.

Table I-1 describes weekend trips and Table I-2 describes vacation trips generated by the residents of the 12 strata by giving (a) the per cent of people who take at least one trip per year, (b) the average number of trips per capita, and (c) the average number of nights spent per trip.

- . Two-thirds of the population aged 12 and over take at least one weekend trip per year, resulting in over 26 million person-trips being taken by Ontario residents each year. Not all of these trips have Ontario as a destination (see Chapters III and IV).
- . A smaller percentage (59%) of the sampled population take at least one vacation trip per year; an estimated total of about six million vacation person-trips occur annually.
- . Because the average number of nights for a weekend trip is just over two (due to the influence of three-day weekends) and the average for a vacation trip is over 12,

the estimated total number of nights spent on vacation by residents of the province exceeds the nights spent on weekend trips by 33 per cent (72 million compared to 54 million).

If the per cent of the population taking trips, the number of trips per capita and the average number of nights per trip are compared across geographic regions of the province, no strong patterns of difference are evident.

- . For both weekend and vacation trips, Ottawa is the only stratum with above average values for all three statistics.
- . Northern Ontario has above-average values for these statistics except for the duration of vacation trips. The population in rural Northern Ontario has the highest per cent taking a weekend trip (76%), the highest average number of nights per weekend trip (2.6%) and the most vacation trips per capita.
- . The population of the Georgian Bay area and small urban and rural Southwest Ontario have generally below-average values for both weekend and vacation trips. This trend may be a reflection of a largely agricultural population not having sufficient time or income to take trips.
- . Metropolitan Toronto's population displays values close to the average for the province, except it has vacation trips of the longest duration (over 2 weeks). This fact may be a reflection of occupational categorization or income in the city compared to other strata.

2. AGE AND SEX (Table I-3)

Table I-3 shows the average and total number of trips and nights by age and sex categories of tourists. These estimates are given for both weekend and vacation trips, except the average nights for weekend trips are not shown due to the minimal fluctuation around the average 2.1 nights.

- . For both males and females, the average number of weekend and vacation trips per capita decreases with increases in age. An exception to this pattern is the comparatively low value for weekend trips by males aged 12 to 19.

- . The average number of nights spent on vacation displays an opposite pattern to that mentioned above - it increases with increasing age. The category of males age 20 to 34 has the lowest value (9.8) and females 65 years or over has the highest (15.9). People of retirement age tend to go on fewer trips of longer duration than those in younger age groups.

3. EDUCATION OF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (Table I-4)

Table I-4 shows the annual number of weekend and vacation trips per capita as it varies according to the education categories of the head of the household.

- . The average number of trips increases steadily with an increase in the education level. The average number of nights spent on each vacation trip, however, is fairly stable across education categories, with the lowest value being for those residents whose head of household has Grade 9 to 11 education.

4. LANGUAGE SPOKEN MOST OFTEN (Table I-5)

- . Residents of households where English or French is spoken most often have the highest averages for the annual number of trips per capita, and those from households where Italian is spoken have the lowest values.
- . On the other hand, English, French and Italian speaking households have about average number of nights (12) per vacation trip whereas vacationers from households where east or west European or other languages are spoken most often annually take a three week or longer vacation. This may reflect vacation trips overseas to the homeland.

5. HOUSEHOLD INCOME (Table I-6)

- . The annual average number of trips per capita climbs steadily with increase in household income.
- . Although the average number of nights per vacation trip is generally stable across income categories, there is a tendency for middle income groups to have vacations of below-average duration.

6. AVAILABILITY OF AUTOMOBILES (Table I-7)

- . As with several other demographics above, there are reversing trends between the average number of trips per capita and the average number of nights per trip. The former statistic increases in value with an increase in the number of automobiles per household, whereas, the latter decreases.

7. OWNERSHIP OF A PRIVATE RECREATION HOME (Table I-8)

- . The annual number of weekend trips spent by residents of households that own a cottage or private recreation home is about threefold the average for non-owners.

- . Furthermore, the number of vacation trips and the average duration of vacations are both higher for owners than for non-owners.

TABLE I-1
WEEKEND TRIPS FROM ORIGIN STRATA*

Origin Strata	Number and Per Cent Taking Trips in Past 12 Months (000's)	Average Number of Trips Per Capita Over Past 12 Months	Average Number of Nights Per Trip	Total Trips (000's)	Total Nights (000's)
Ottawa	168 67.9%	5.12	2.16	1,266	2,733
St. Lawrence Non-large Urban	211 64.4	4.17	2.13	1,362	2,903
Kingston- Peterborough	86 83.9	5.79	2.00	596	1,193
East Lake Ontario Non-large Urban	186 65.9	3.69	2.05	1,040	2,135
West Lake Ontario Large Urban	474 62.1	4.34	1.98	3,312	6,551
West Lake Ontario Non-large Urban	383 68.1	4.56	2.08	2,557	5,332
Metro Toronto	1,093 63.2	4.13	2.03	7,123	14,438
Southwest Ontario Large Urban	423 73.2	4.66	1.91	2,692	5,153
Southwest Ontario Non-large Urban	410 64.9	3.22	2.12	2,034	4,302
Georgian Bay	235 66.4	3.98	1.75	1,404	2,464
Northern Ontario Large Urban	193 75.4	5.31	2.16	1,350	2,917
Northern Ontario Non-large Urban	<u>235</u> 76.2	<u>4.96</u>	<u>2.62</u>	<u>1,521</u>	<u>3,980</u>
Province	4,098 66.7%	4.28	2.06	26,256	54,101

* For definitions of strata, see Appendix B

TABLE I-2
VACATION TRIPS FROM ORIGIN STRATA*

Origin Strata	Number and Per Cent Taking Trips in Past 12 Months (000's)	Average Number of Trips Per Capita Over Past 12 Months	Average Number of Nights Per Trip	Total Trips (000's)	Total Nights (000's)
Ottawa	159 64.3%	1.06	12.42	261	3,242
St. Lawrence Non-large Urban	176 53.9	1.20	11.61	391	4,540
Kingston- Peterborough	55 53.0	0.98	9.66	101	976
East Lake Ontario Non-large Urban	138 48.8	0.87	12.72	247	3,142
West Lake Ontario Large Urban	477 62.5	0.99	12.92	754	9,742
West Lake Ontario Non-large Urban	360 64.1	0.93	10.12	520	5,262
Metro Toronto	1,035 59.9	0.92	14.13	1,588	22,438
Southwest Ontario Large Urban	376 65.1	1.03	11.37	594	6,754
Southwest Ontario Non-large Urban	336 53.1	0.77	11.46	485	5,558
Georgian Bay	172 48.6	0.77	10.22	272	2,780
Northern Ontario Large Urban	160 62.5	1.19	12.17	305	3,712
Northern Ontario Non-large Urban	199 64.8	1.26	10.50	389	4,085
Province	3,642 59.3%	0.96	12.23	5,909	72,267

* For definitions of strata, see Appendix B

TABLE I-3

ANNUAL AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
PERSON-TRIPS AND NIGHTS PER VACATION TRIP BY CATEGORIES OF AGE AND SEX

(Total in 000's)

Sex	Age	Weekend		Vacation			
		Trips		Trips		Nights	
		Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total
Male	12 to 19	4.1	2,550	0.9	570	12.3	7,030
	20 to 34	5.8	5,330	1.0	910	9.7	8,820
	35 to 49	4.2	2,940	0.9	660	11.2	7,350
	50 to 64	3.6	1,830	0.8	390	14.1	5,500
	65 and over	2.5	660	0.9	230	14.2	3,210
	Total:	4.4	13,310	0.9	2,760	11.6	31,910
Female	12 to 19	5.0	3,020	1.3	800	11.3	9,040
	20 to 34	5.1	4,650	1.0	930	11.3	10,430
	35 to 49	3.8	2,640	0.9	650	15.0	9,770
	50 to 64	3.7	1,970	0.9	490	12.7	6,180
	65 and over	1.8	660	0.8	280	15.7	4,400
	Total:	4.2	12,940	1.0	3,150	13.0	39,820

TABLE I-4
ANNUAL AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
PERSON-TRIPS, AND NIGHTS PER VACATION TRIP, BY EDUCATION OF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

<u>Education</u>	(Total in 000's)					
	Weekend		Vacation			
	<u>Trips</u>		<u>Trips</u>		<u>Nights</u>	
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>
Less than Grade 9	2.7	4,850	0.6	1,100	12.0	13,270
Grade 9 to 11, No other	3.8	4,020	0.8	890	11.1	9,830
Grade 9 to 13	4.8	6,280	1.1	1,470	12.8	18,830
Grade 12 to 13, Some other	5.4	4,440	1.1	940	12.7	11,910
University	6.4	5,760	1.4	1,300	12.1	15,756

TABLE I-5
ANNUAL AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
PERSON-TRIPS, AND NIGHTS PER VACATION TRIP, BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN MOST OFTEN
(Total in 000's)

<u>Respondent's Language</u>	<u>Weekend</u>		<u>Vacation</u>			
	<u>Trips</u>		<u>Trips</u>		<u>Nights</u>	
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>
English	4.6	23,960	1.0	5,340	11.8	62,830
French	4.5	1,110	1.0	250	11.8	3,000
Italian	0.7	170	0.4	100	12.1	1,183
East European	2.4	450	0.5	90	18.4	1,720
West European	3.4	410	0.7	80	24.6	1,970
Other	1.6	140	0.5	50	22.4	1,030

TABLE I-6

ANNUAL AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
PERSON-TRIPS, AND NIGHTS PER VACATION TRIP, BY CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Total in 000's)

Household Income	Weekend		Vacation			
	Trips		Trips		Nights	
	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total
Less than \$3,000	2.2	490	0.5	120	13.0	1,560
\$3,000 to \$5,999	2.6	1,340	0.8	400	13.3	5,330
\$6,000 to \$9,999	3.8	3,720	0.8	820	10.9	8,930
\$10,000 to \$11,999	4.1	3,140	0.9	680	11.6	7,910
\$12,000 to \$14,999	5.2	4,680	1.1	1,040	11.7	12,140
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5.3	4,010	1.1	840	11.4	9,660
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5.8	2,420	1.1	460	12.2	5,650
\$25,000 and over	5.9	1,830	1.4	420	12.0	5,060
Refused or unknown	3.7	4,620	0.9	1,110	14.0	15,500

TABLE I-7

ANNUAL AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
PERSON-TRIPS, AND NIGHTS PER VACATION TRIP, BY NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE

(Total in 000's)

<u>Number of Automobiles</u>	Weekend		Vacation			
	<u>Trips</u>		<u>Trips</u>		<u>Nights</u>	
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>
0	2.7	2,000	0.7	550	13.6	7,530
1	4.1	13,600	0.9	3,150	12.2	38,570
2	5.0	8,300	1.0	1,730	11.9	20,610
3 or more	5.9	2,200	1.2	440	10.7	4,720

TABLE I-8

ANNUAL AVERAGE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
PERSON-TRIPS, AND NIGHTS PER VACATION TRIP, BY OWNERSHIP OF PRIVATE RECREATION HOME

(Total in 000's)

<u>Own a Recreation Home?</u>	Weekend		Vacation			
	<u>Trips</u>		<u>Trips</u>		<u>Nights</u>	
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yes	10.4	6,880	1.6	1,080	14.3	15,470
No	3.6	19,360	0.9	4,820	11.7	56,180

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF THOSE WHO
TAKE WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS1. INTRODUCTION

Three separate aspects of trips are investigated in this chapter: the accommodation used for an overnight stay, the recreational purpose of taking the trip, and the type of transportation used. The demographic characteristics of those using a particular type of accommodation, or mode of transportation or making a trip for a specific activity are described.

The six types of accommodation used in this analysis are described fully in Appendix B. Also, the demographic profiles of those campers who use tents versus other forms of camping accommodation are explored. The following tables contain percentages based on the person-nights at each type of accommodation by tourists on their most recent weekend or vacation trip.

Each of the distributions of the person-nights for an accommodation type can be compared, in the following tables, to the distribution of the entire sampled population to determine which demographic group is over- or under-represented in the use of a type of accommodation.

Due to the potential volume of the analysis on trips for specific recreational purpose, only five activities have been chosen as examples. These activities are: downhill skiing, fishing, hunting, boating, and touring.

A tourist qualifies as being on a weekend trip for a specific activity if he/she participated in that activity on two occasions (days) or more. A vacation trip taken for an activity is one consisting of at least four occasions (days) of participation in that activity.

The tables showing profiles of users of various modes of transportation have percentages based on number of trip segments on the most recent weekend or vacation trip for which that mode was used.

2. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Age and Sex

Table II-1 shows the age and sex profiles of users of accommodation types for weekend trips, and Table II-2 shows the same information for vacation trips.

- . For weekend trips males are over-represented in all types of accommodation except at homes of friends and relatives, where the majority of use is by females. For example, 64 per cent of the person-nights in tents and camping trailers are by males, compared to 49 per cent of the whole, sampled population being male.
- . For vacation trips, however, the predominant use is by males for resorts only. For example, females patronize hotels at a higher per cent on vacation than on weekend trips. Females also represent over one-half of the user nights at a cottage on vacation trips.

- . The largest per cent of use of hotels, motels, and homes of friends or relatives are by those 20 to 34 years old. This is true for either type of trip. On vacation trips, the largest per cent (38%) of nights at resorts are by patrons 65 years or older, whereas, on weekend trips, the predominant group of users is younger, aged 35 to 49.
- . A resort is also the only type of accommodation that attracts a high per cent of nights by retirement-aged males on weekend trips (13%) and on vacation trips (38%) compared to the overall per cent (4.3%) of the population aged 65 or over.
- . Cottage users are proportionally distributed across age categories compared to the distribution of the whole population (except females 30 to 49 on vacation). The users of camping accommodation, however, have a substantial over-representation (37 to 39%) of young people aged 12 to 19 for both weekend and vacation trips (compared to about 20 per cent in the population).

Tables II-3 and II-4 show the age and sex profiles of those taking weekend or vacation trips for each of the five selected recreational activities.

- . Of the trips taken for these five activities, only weekend downhill skiing trips and vacation touring trips have a majority of females over males.
- . The dominant age group is 20 to 34 years old for weekend trips for all activities, and for all vacation trips except fishing and boating where the dominant group is younger (12 to 19).

In fact, an estimated 64 per cent of those who take either a weekend or vacation trip for downhill skiing are 20 to 34 years old, even though this group only accounts for about 30 per cent of the entire population.

2.2 Education of the Head of the Household

Tables II-5 and II-6 show the percentage of the person-nights spent at various types of accommodation according to categories of education of the head of the household.

- . For weekend trips, there is an over-representation (of 5 to 9%) in hotels and motels, campgrounds, and resorts by travellers whose head of household has an education of Grade 9 to 11. For vacation trips, this group is quite under-represented (19 per cent versus about 29 per cent in the population) by nights spent at hotels and motels, but over-represented for camping and resorts.
- . For both weekend and vacation trips, the group categorized by an education of Grade 12 to 13 contributes six to nine per cent more to the use of hotels, motels, and cottages than would be expected according to the distribution of the population. Use of campgrounds and resorts by this group fluctuates between weekend and vacation trips, with their contribution between 11 and 12 per cent lower on weekends than on vacations.
- . Tourists categorized by an education of the head of household of Grade 8 or less are under-represented at all types of accommodation, particularly hotels, motels and resorts (14 to 20 per cent under) on both weekend and vacation trips.

- . Those categorized by the education of the head of household at the university level are over-represented at all types of accommodation except camping.

Tables II-7 and II-8 show the distribution on recreationists in the five selected activities according to the education of the head of household.

- . Over half of the downhill skiers on weekend or vacation trips are from households whose head has post secondary education. Yet in the sampled population, this group (a combination of the last three levels in the tables) only represents about 15 per cent.
- . Trips for the other four activities, fishing, hunting, boating or touring have distributions of users according to education that are much closer to the distribution of the sampled population than is downhill skiing.
- . The group categorized as Grade 8 or less is not over-represented for any purpose for either weekend or vacation trips.
- . Thirty-four per cent of those taking weekend fishing, hunting or touring trips have head of household with a Grade 9 to 11 education; 34 per cent of those on boating trips fall into the group Grade 12 to 13 education.
- . About 73 per cent of those on vacation hunting trips are categorized by an education of the head of household at the two high school levels. This compares with 55 per cent of the sampled population in these categories.

2.3 Household Income

Table II-9 and II-10 illustrate the distribution of user-nights at the various types of accommodation on weekend and vacation trips according to the gross annual income of the household.

- . For weekend and vacation accommodation, use of hotels, motels, cottages, mixed or other accommodation such as a tourist outfitter is high (by 15 to 29 per cent) by each of the four upper income categories of \$12,000 and over, compared to the distribution of the population.
- . The income of many of the tourists who patronize resorts on weekend and vacation trips is unknown or has been refused.
- . Camping and the homes of friends or relatives are more popular forms of weekend accommodation among those whose household income is \$6,000 to \$15,000.
- . Those whose annual household income is less than \$6,000 are under-represented (by 4 to 10 per cent) on weekend and vacation trips at all accommodation types except homes of friends and relatives for vacation trips.

Tables II-11 and II-12 present data on the annual income of those trips for each of the five selected activities.

- . About 43 per cent of those residents who take weekend and 36 per cent who take

vacation downhill skiing trips have a household income of \$20,000 or over, compared to about 12 per cent in the distribution of the whole population.

- . The largest group of anglers on weekend trips is in the \$15,000 to \$19,999 category of household income whereas the largest group of hunters is in the \$12,000 to \$14,999 category.
- . On vacation trips, the largest group of anglers, hunters, boaters and tourists is from the \$12,000 to \$14,999 category of household income.
- . Hunting is the most popular of the five activities for the income groups under \$15,000; over 60 per cent of the weekend and vacation trip segments for hunting are spent by those under this level of household income.

2.4 Ownership of a Private Recreation Home

Table II-13 shows the profile of recreational home or cottage ownership for users of accommodation types on weekend and vacation trips. Table II-14 shows the same profile for participants on trips for selected recreational purposes.

- . Over half the population that goes on weekend or vacation trips uses recreation homes or cottages that they do not own
- . Cottage ownership appears to result in a decline in use of camping and the homes of friends or relatives as accommodation on weekend and vacation trips

vis-a-vis other types of accommodation such as resorts or hotels and motels.

- . For all five activities in Table II-14 (except touring) and for both weekend and vacation trips, owners of recreation homes are over-represented by at least 11 per cent, compared to the distribution of cottage owners in the entire population.
- . Forty-four per cent of those who take weekend trips for downhill skiing own a chalet or cottage, and 38 per cent of boaters also own a recreation home.

2.5 Party Size and Composition of the Party

Table II-15 shows the distribution of nights spent by parties of different sizes at the various forms of accommodation on both weekend and vacation trips. Table II-16 shows the distribution of nights spent at various types of accommodation by parties of varying composition such as couples and families.

- . The predominant use of hotels and motels is by parties of two people who are a couple rather than friends.
- . Fifty-four per cent of weekend nights spent camping and 90 per cent of vacation nights are by parties over five in number, and the composition is predominantly one family with children. A quarter of weekend nights spent camping, however, is done by groups of friends. A relatively small amount is done by one or more couples on either weekends or vacations.

- . Parties using cottages on weekend and vacation trips consist primarily of one family with children, and about half the nights spent at cottages are by parties of size four to seven.
- . On weekend trips, a quarter of the nights at resorts are by parties of eight or more people, yet the predominant use of resorts on vacation trips is by individuals.

2.6 Accommodation Used on Trips For Selected Recreational Activities

Table II-17 shows the percentage of recreationists on weekend or vacation trips for a special activity who use each type of accommodation on segments of the trip.

- . The importance of a private recreation home, cottage or chalet as a base for participation in downhill skiing, fishing, hunting and boating is emphasized in Table II-17. On weekend trips for these activities, cottages or chalets are used as accommodation for half to two-thirds of the total trip segments; on vacation trips the value is uniformly just over 50 per cent for these four activities.
- . For fishing, hunting, and boating, the second most important base is camping, on both weekend or vacation trips.
- . On downhill skiing trips, about 20 per cent of the trip segments are spent in homes of friends or relatives on weekends, and in each of hotels/motels and resorts on vacation trips.

- . Only five to ten per cent of the segments on touring trips are spent at cottages or chalets; the dominant use is in either hotels/motels (43 to 48%) or the homes of friends or relatives (32 to 34%).

3. ACCESSORY ACTIVITIES ON TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

On weekend or vacation trips for a specific recreational purpose, people often engage in a variety of accessory activities. Table II-24 shows the ten highest ranked activities participated in during trips for the purposes selected in the earlier section. For a weekend trip with a specific purpose, the respondent must have done the activity on at least two days; for a vacation trip, four days. In the following table, the activity in each column with the highest number of occasions is assigned the value 1.00 and other activities are given an index value relative to the highest. This type of list gives the reader an impression of the relative ranking of importance of the activities on a trip for a particular purpose.

For example, the sub-population meeting the criteria of going on a weekend or vacation trip for downhill skiing is selected and the activity with the highest number of occasions (namely downhill skiing) is given the value 1.00. The number of occasions spent visiting friends and relatives by this sub-population is only 0.40 as many as the occasions spent downhill skiing. It is not a probability of 0.40 of those on a downhill skiing trip also visiting friends or relatives.

- . Compared with other types of trips, those for downhill skiing are more exclusively for that purpose, as only 0.40 as many occasions are spent doing the second-ranked activity as skiing. As high as 0.71 as many occasions are spent swimming as fishing among those on a fishing trip.
- . The other four outdoor winter activities (snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, tobogganing or sledding, and snowshoeing) are in the top ten activities for a downhill skiing trip, but the number of occasions spent doing these activities are comparatively low.
- . Motor boating, other than for fishing or water-skiing is done to about half the extent of fishing by those whose main purpose is fishing on weekend or vacation trips.
- . On hunting trips, the criterion type turns out to be big game hunting, rather than small game. Small game hunting is only done to 71 per cent of the extent of big game hunting on weekend or vacation trips, and fishing is done to 53 per cent of that extent.
- . For those who take a trip for any type of boating, more occasions are spent swimming than doing any subtype of boating (motor boating - 0.79, canoeing - 0.26). Under a third as many days are spent water-skiing as motor boating on trips that are selected as meeting the criteria for a boating trip.
- . On trips that qualify as being for the purpose of sightseeing and touring, fewer occasions are spent doing that activity than visiting friends and relatives. Visiting historic sites, specialized shopping and visiting a

museum or art gallery are done about 19 per cent, 17 per cent and 19 per cent, as often as visiting friends or relatives.

- . Recreational driving, walking and visiting friends and relatives are ranked in the top ten activities done on all five types of trips. Hiking and swimming rank on four of the five types of trips.

4. TRANSPORTATION USED ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

In this section the mode of transporation used on weekend and vacation trips is analysed according to the demographic characteristics of the users. The percentages in the following tables are derived from segments of trips. One criterion for determining a new segment of a trip is if the mode of transportation changed within a day. (See definitions in Appendix B).

Table II-19 shows the percentage of trip segments of most recent trips that involved the use of the different modes of transporation. Over three-quarters of weekend or vacation segments involved the use of automobiles, but the per cent of use of aeroplanes escalates from below one per cent on weekend trips to about 15 per cent on vacation trips. In all the following tables, the mode of walking or hiking has been collapsed with the "other" category due to insufficient data.

4.1 Age and Sex (Tables II-20, II-21)

- . The only mode of transportation where both males and females are equally represented is the automobile, for either weekend or vacation trips.
- . For both weekend and vacation trips, females use railway, aeroplane and bus to a greater extent than males, but use boat less than males. As high as 72 per cent of the vacation trip segments on a train are taken by female passengers.
- . The major departures in the age profile of users of transportation types compared to that distribution of the total population are: the over-representation (35% to 39%) of those aged 12 to 19 on buses; the over-representation of this same age group walking or hiking on weekend trips; the over-representation of the group aged 20 to 34 on railways and aeroplanes on weekend trips; and the low representation of those aged 35 to 64 on buses for both weekend and vacation travel.
- . The only mode of transportation on which those of retirement age are passengers to a greater extent than would be expected on the basis of their representation in the total population is on vacation bus tours.

4.2 Education of the Head of Household (Table II-22)

- . For both weekend and vacation trips, those whose head of household has less than a Grade 9 education are very under-represented in travel by air. Between 50 and 64 per cent of trip segments by plane for a weekend

or vacation trip for recreational purposes are taken by those from households whose head has a post-secondary education.

- . The post-secondary group is also over-represented in travel by train.

4.3 Household Income (Table II-23)

- . Those residents from households with annual income of under \$10,000 are over-represented in travel by bus on weekend and vacation trips.
- . 71 per cent of the trip segments with a boat as the mode of transportation are taken by those from households with a gross annual income of \$15,000 or over. Although only 24.3 per cent of the population aged 12 and over are from this high income group, 40 per cent of the trip segments on aeroplanes are taken by members of this group.

4.4 Availability of Automobiles (Table II-24)

- . Among those who take weekend or vacation trips, yet do not have an automobile, railway and bus are popular alternatives.
- . Over half of the weekend or trip segments where an automobile is used is taken by those who have only one automobile available to the household, and this group is under-represented in travel by rail and boat.

- . Those who have two or three automobiles available to the household are very over-represented in the use of boats on trips.

4.5 Ownership of a Private Recreation Home (Table II-25)

- . Thirty per cent of weekend trip segments involving the use of boats are accounted for by those whose household owns a private recreation home, whereas this group only accounts for about 11 per cent of the sampled population. Cottage or chalet owners have about twice the norm, in weekend trip segments when an automobile is used.
- . About a quarter of the vacation trip segments on a train are taken by residents from households in which a cottage or chalet is owned.

5. MODE OF CAMPING USED ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

In this analysis, the type of camping accommodation used on a trip segment has been split into tent camping and camping with the use of a recreational vehicle. This latter category consists of tent trailer, pickup camper, camper back, van, or travel trailer. The socio-demographic profiles of users of these two modes of camping are investigated. The percentages in Tables II-26 to II-28 are derived from the type of accommodation used on a trip segment. One criterion for determining a new segment of a trip is a change in location where the person stayed overnight.

5.1 Age and Sex (Table II-26)

- . On weekend trips by males, tents are used to about the same extent as recreational vehicles, whereas 58 per cent of the trip segments taken by women are in recreational vehicles.
- . On vacation trips, almost three-quarters of the segments taken by either males or females are in recreational vehicles.
- . The per cent of weekend camping segments done in tents decreases reasonably steadily from 65 per cent to 32 per cent as the age of the camper increases. Only 19 per cent of the weekend segments by those 35 to 49 years old, however, are spent in tents.
- . With regard to vacation camping, about one-third of the segments by those 12 to 34 years old are spent in tents, and this value declines to virtually no tent camping being done by those age 65 or over.

5.2 Education and Household Income (Table II-27)

- . For both weekend and vacation trips, a higher per cent of camping segments by those in the post-secondary education group is spent in tents than by those whose head of household has a lower level of education.
- . Eighty-eight per cent of vacation trip segments by the group having less than Grade 9 education are spent in recreational vehicles, whereas 62 per cent of the segments by the post-

secondary group are spent in recreational vehicles.

- . The effect of income on the amount of camping in tents versus in vehicles is not pronounced. On weekend trips, 61 per cent of the camping segments spent by those from households with a gross annual income between \$10,000 and \$14,999 are spent in recreational vehicles.

5.3 Availability of Automobiles and Ownership of Private Recreation Home (Table II-28)

- . Seventy-six per cent of the weekend trip segments spent by those from households with no automobiles are spent using tents, whereas the value is only 37 per cent for vacation trips.
- . Sixty-three per cent of the vacation trip segments spent camping by those residents from homes with three automobiles or more are in tents. This is surprising considering that there is an increased likelihood of one of the automobiles being a recreational vehicle.
- . Campers from households in which a private recreation home is owned are much more likely to use a tent than campers from the population that does not own a recreation home.

TABLE II-1
AGE AND SEX PROFILE OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON WEEKEND TRIPS
(Column per cent)

Age and Sex	Hotel or Motel	Camping	Cottage	Resort	Home of Friend or Relative	Mixed or Other	Total Population
<u>Male</u>							
12 to 19	6	25	12	4	8	17	10.2
20 to 34	21	19	15	12	17	15	14.9
35 to 49	14	12	13	21	7	14	11.6
50 to 64	11	5	9	13	6	6	8.4
65 and over	...	3	3	13	3	1	4.3
Male Subtotal	52	64	52	63	41	53	
<u>Female</u>							
12 to 19	7	14	11	12	13	17	9.8
20 to 34	17	12	12	2	23	16	14.9
35 to 49	13	7	12	12	9	11	11.3
50 to 64	8	3	11	11	7	4	8.8
65 and over	2	...	2	1	6	...	5.9
Female Subtotal	47	36	48	38	58	47	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-2

AGE AND SEX PROFILE OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

Age and Sex	Hotel or Motel	Camping	Cottage	Resort	Home of Friend or Relative	Mixed or Other	Total Population
<u>Male</u>							
12 to 19	4	18	16	...	8	13	10.2
20 to 34	15	14	13	13	14	9	14.9
35 to 49	10	15	10	5	8	14	11.6
50 to 64	9	3	4	4	5	3	8.4
65 and over	5	1	2	33	3	3	4.3
Male Subtotal	43	51	45	55	38	42	
<u>Female</u>							
12 to 19	6	19	13	8	16	34	9.8
20 to 34	17	15	10	19	18	8	14.9
35 to 49	18	9	23	10	10	9	11.3
50 to 64	12	5	7	7	7	6	8.8
65 and over	3	1	2	...	12	2	5.9
Female Subtotal	56	49	55	44	63	59	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-3
AGE AND SEX PROFILE OF PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND
TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Age and Sex</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
<u>Male</u>					
12 to 19	11	13	29	17	9
20 to 34	24	24	35	18	22
35 to 49	1	21	25	14	9
50 to 64	1	12	3	6	12
65 and over	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
Male Subtotal	44	75	94	58	53
<u>Female</u>					
12 to 19	6	4	...	13	13
20 to 34	40	8	1	11	15
35 to 49	10	6	3	9	9
50 to 64	...	5	2	9	4
65 and over	<u>...</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Female Subtotal	56	24	6	43	45
Total	100	100	100	100	100

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-4
AGE AND SEX PROFILE OF PEOPLE TAKING VACATION
TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Age and Sex</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
<u>Male</u>					
12 to 19	5	25	11	20	5
20 to 34	30	18	47	16	16
35 to 49	14	15	15	13	11
50 to 64	11	7	19	5	11
65 and over	...	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
Male Subtotal	60	71	95	58	46
<u>Female</u>					
12 to 19	7	6	2	12	7
20 to 34	34	10	1	14	19
35 to 49	...	8	1	11	16
50 to 64	...	4	...	4	10
65 and over	...	<u>1</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Female Subtotal	41	29	4	42	55
Total	100	100	100	100	100

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-5

EDUCATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD FOR USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON WEEKEND TRIPS

(Column per cent)

<u>Education</u>	<u>Hotel or Motel</u>	<u>Camping</u>	<u>Cottage</u>	<u>Resort</u>	<u>Home of Friend or Relative</u>	<u>Mixed or Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Less than Grade 5	1	2	1	...	2	2	3.7
Grade 5 to 8	12	23	19	16	23	17	26.3
Grade 9 to 11	33	35	26	37	27	28	28.8
Grade 12 to 13	33	24	32	21	29	28	26.2
Some University	9	8	7	4	7	6	5.8
Bachelor's Degree	6	5	7	8	7	15	5.7
Post-Graduate Degree(s)	6	3	6	14	4	2	3.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-6

EDUCATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD FOR USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

<u>Education</u>	<u>Hotel or Motel</u>	<u>Camping</u>	<u>Cottage</u>	<u>Resort</u>	<u>Home of Friend or Relative</u>	<u>Mixed or Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Less than Grade 5	...	...	2	...	1	1	3.7
Grade 5 to 8	14	20	13	6.5	24	12	26.3
Grade 9 to 11	19	34	29	46	26	19	28.8
Grade 12 to 13	32	35	35	33	31	48	26.2
Some University	8	5	6	3	8	9	5.8
Bachelor's Degree	19	1	6	9	5	6	5.7
Post-Graduate Degree(s)	7	4	9	3	5	5	3.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-7

EDUCATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD FOR PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND
TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Education</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
Less than Grade 5	3	1	...	...	3
Grade 5 to 8	4	21	21	16	16
Grade 9 to 11	12	34	34	24	34
Grade 12 to 13	29	26	28	34	29
Some University	6	7	13	10	9
Bachelor's Degree	29	8	2	10	3
Post-Graduate Degree(s)	18	3	3	6	7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-8

EDUCATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD FOR PEOPLE TAKING VACATION
TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Education</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
Less than Grade 5	...	2	2	1	1
Grade 5 to 8	12	11	15	10	17
Grade 9 to 11	3	37	42	32	22
Grade 12 to 13	21	32	31	36	36
Some University	11	7	5	9	7
Bachelor's Degree	47	6	5	6	12
Post-Graduate Degree(s)	7	6	...	7	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-9

HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON WEEKEND TRIPS

(Column per cent)

<u>Income</u>	<u>Hotel or Motel</u>	<u>Camping</u>	<u>Cottage</u>	<u>Resort</u>	<u>Home of Friend or Relative</u>	<u>Mixed or Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Less than \$3,000	1	4	1	2	3	1	3.6
\$3,000 to \$5,999	3	4	5	...	9	6	8.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999	11	18	11	8	18	8	15.9
\$10,000 to \$11,999	9	12	12	10	13	15	12.6
\$12,000 to \$14,999	16	21	16	12	15	20	14.8
\$15,000 to \$19,999	19	9	17	14	13	13	12.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	11	7	10	12	7	17	6.8
\$25,000 and over	11	4	10	4	4	9	5.1
Refused or unknown	19	21	17	39	18	12	20.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-10

HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

<u>Income</u>	<u>Hotel or Motel</u>	<u>Camping</u>	<u>Cottage</u>	<u>Resort</u>	<u>Home of Friend or Relative</u>	<u>Mixed or Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Less than \$3,000	1	3	1	...	6	1	3.6
\$3,000 to \$5,999	3	2	4	3	13	5	8.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999	10	12	9	6	14	9	15.9
\$10,000 to \$11,999	8	12	12	12	11	11	12.6
\$12,000 to \$14,999	12	28	30	7	11	13	14.8
\$15,000 to \$19,999	16	9	19	17	8	11	12.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	14	7	7	7	8	9	6.8
\$25,000 and over	16	4	4	7	5	7	5.1
Refused or unknown	19	24	14	41	24	34	20.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-11
HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND TRIPS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Income</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
Less than \$3,000	...	4	...	2	1
\$3,000 to \$5,999	2	4	4	4	6
\$6,000 to \$9,999	7	11	11	11	14
\$10,000 to \$11,999	10	12	22	9	13
\$12,000 to \$14,999	18	16	26	15	12
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8	20	9	15	19
\$20,000 to \$24,999	21	9	9	15	6
\$25,000 and over	22	5	9	12	7
Refused or Unknown	13	19	10	18	23
Total	100	100	100	100	100

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-12

HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF PEOPLE TAKING VACATION TRIPS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Income</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
Less than \$3,000	...	1	...	1	2
\$3,000 to \$5,999	...	4	2	2	2
\$6,000 to \$9,999	5	10	14	9	13
\$10,000 to \$11,999	9	13	17	11	13
\$12,000 to \$14,999	11	24	28	22	18
\$15,000 to \$19,999	13	16	18	17	14
\$20,000 to \$24,999	24	6	6	8	10
\$25,000 and over	12	6	4	10	12
Refused or Unknown	25	20	12	20	17
Total	100	100	100	100	100

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-13
PROFILE OF RECREATIONAL HOME OWNERSHIP FOR USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES
OF ACCOMMODATION ON WEEKEND OR VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)						
<u>Own a Recreation Home?</u>	<u>Hotel or Motel</u>	<u>Camping</u>	<u>Cottage</u>	<u>Resort</u>	<u>Home of Friend or Relative</u>	<u>Mixed or Other</u>
						<u>Total Population</u>
<u>Weekend Trips</u>						
Yes	10	8	41	23	9	21
No	90	92	59	77	91	79
						10.9
						89.1
<u>Vacation Trips</u>						
Yes	21	10	43	10	10	13
No	79	90	57	90	90	87
						10.9
						89.1

TABLE II-14

PROFILE OF RECREATIONAL HOME OWNERSHIP FOR PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND
OR VACATION TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Own a Recreation Home?</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
<u>Weekend Trips</u>					
Yes	44	29	26	38	8
No	56	71	74	62	92
<u>Vacation Trips</u>					
Yes	21	26	25	28	14
No	79	74	75	72	86

TABLE II-15
PARTY SIZE OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON WEEKEND OR VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)						
<u>Number in Party</u>	<u>Hotel or Motel</u>	<u>Camping</u>	<u>Cottage</u>	<u>Resort</u>	<u>Home of Friend or Relative</u>	<u>Mixed or Other</u>
<u>Weekend Trips</u>						
1	6	1	4	2	20	8
2	37	16	23	25	31	17
3	13	11	12	15	16	18
4	21	18	22	16	18	18
5 to 7	10	36	26	16	13	18
8 or more	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>22</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average size of party	3.7	4.9	4.4	4.8	3.8	4.9
<u>Vacation Trips</u>						
1	12	5	---	35	22	6
2	41	11	19	13	29	28
3	13	11	17	21	15	27
4	19	32	25	8	17	9
5 to 7	9	32	30	15	14	15
8 or more	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average size of party	3.4	4.3	4.5	3.5	2.9	4.0

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

TABLE II-16
COMPOSITION OF PARTIES USING VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION ON WEEKEND OR VACATION TRIPS
(Column per cent)

	Hotel or Motel	Camping	Cottage	Resort	Home of Friend or Relative	Mixed or Other
<u>Weekend Trips</u>						
One Person	6	2	4	2	21	10
One Family with Children	21	40	37	25	37	31
Two Families with Children	3	8	7	2	1	1
Organized Group	7	5	2	11	---	14
One Couple Only	28	11	17	8	23	8
Two or More Couples	10	5	5	20	2	8
With Friend(s)	17	25	19	17	10	22
Other	8	4	10	16	6	6
	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Vacation Trips</u>						
One Person	13	5	2	35	23	7
One Family with Children	21	57	61	38	38	24
Two Families with Children	1	7	6	2	1	5
Organized Group	3	2	---	2	1	8
One Couple Only	29	6	12	5	19	19
Two or More Couples	10	7	1	5	2	2
With Friend(s)	14	12	12	10	8	12
Other	8	4	6	3	9	23
	100	100	100	100	100	100

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

TABLE II-17
ACCOMMODATION USED ON WEEKEND OR VACATION TRIPS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(Column per cent)

<u>Accommodation Type</u>	<u>Downhill Ski Trip</u>	<u>Fishing Trip</u>	<u>Hunting Trip</u>	<u>Boating Trip</u>	<u>Touring Trip</u>
<u>Weekend Trip</u>					
Hotel or Motel	8	6	...	3	43
Camping	...	29	16	21	11
Cottage, Chalet	67	50	73	67	10
Resort	6	1	...	1	1
Home of Friend or Relative	19	8	11	3	32
Mixed or Other	<u>...</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Vacation Trip</u>					
Hotel or Motel	21	4	...	6	48
Camping	...	22	33	20	6
Cottage, Chalet	51	52	52	54	5
Resort	17	9	1	5	1
Home of Friend or Relative	11	6	9	7	34
Mixed or Other	<u>...</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
	100	100	100	100	100

... indicates no estimates available

TABUL II-18
TEN HIGHEST RANKED ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN
DURING TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL PURPOSES

Rank	Downhill Skiing Trip	Fishing Trip	Hunting Trip	Boating Trip	Touring Trip
1	Downhill Skiing (1.00)	Fishing (1.00)	Big Game Hunting (1.00)	Swimming (1.00)	Visiting Friends or Relatives (1.00)
2	Visiting Friends or Relatives (0.41)	Swimming (0.74)	Small Game Hunting (0.71)	Motor Boating (0.78)	Sightseeing or Touring (0.87)
3	Sightseeing or Touring (0.15)	Motor Boating (0.47)	Visiting Friends or Relatives (0.62)	Fishing (0.49)	Swimming (0.54)
4	Snowmobiling (0.10)	Visiting Friends or Relatives (0.32)	Fishing (0.53)	Visiting Friends or Relatives (0.36)	Recreational Walking (0.34)
5	Recreational Walking (0.10)	Recreational Walking (0.17)	Hiking (0.31)	Canoeing (0.26)	Recreational Driving (0.25)
6	Cross-country Skiing (0.08)	Hiking (0.15)	Motor Boating (0.29)	Water-skiing (0.23)	Visiting an Historic Site (0.19)
7	Hiking (0.05)	Recreational Driving (0.14)	Recreational Walking (0.26)	Recreational Walking (0.22)	Specialized Shopping (0.17)
8	Tobogganing or Sledding (0.04)	Water-skiing (0.14)	Swimming (0.26)	Hiking (0.16)	Fishing (0.15)
9	Recreational Driving (0.03)	Canoeing (0.10)	Recreational Driving (0.22)	Recreational Driving (0.11)	Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery (0.10)
10	Snowshoeing (0.03)	Sightseeing or Touring (0.08)	Canoeing (0.14)	Other Boating (0.09)	Picnicking (0.07)

TABLE II-19

PERCENTAGE OF WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIP
SEGMENTS ON DIFFERENT MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

(Column per cent)

<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Weekend Trips</u>	<u>Vacation Trips</u>
Automobile	89.2	75.5
Railway	2.2	2.3
Bus	4.4	5.0
Aeroplane	0.9	14.7
Boat	0.8	1.0
Walk/Hike	0.5	0.1
Other	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Total	100.0	100.0

TABLE II-20
AGE AND SEX PROFILE OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION ON WEEKEND TRIPS
(Column per cent)

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Automobile</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Bus</u>	<u>Aeroplane</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Male	50	42	42	33	55	61	49.4
Female	50	58	58	67	45	39	<u>50.6</u>
							100.0
<u>Age</u>							
12 to 19	21	15	39	18	11	49	20.0
20 to 34	35	45	36	49	20	32	29.8
35 to 49	22	15	8	20	29	13	22.9
50 to 64	16	16	9	13	38	4	17.1
65 and over	6	9	8	---	---	2	<u>10.2</u>
							100.0

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

TABLE II-21
AGE AND SEX PROFILE OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION ON VACATION TRIPS
(Column per cent)

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Automobile</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Bus</u>	<u>Aeroplane</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Male	50	28	38	45	61	62	49.4
Female	50	72	62	55	39	38	<u>50.6</u>
							100.0
<u>Age</u>							
12 to 19	24	20	35	12	7	29	20.0
20 to 34	31	28	25	34	52	54	29.8
35 to 49	23	26	10	24	38	5	22.9
50 to 64	15	21	16	19	...	7	17.1
65 and over	7	5	15	10	3	7	<u>10.2</u>
							100.0

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE II-22

EDUCATION OF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD FOR USERS OF VARIOUS
TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

<u>Weekend Trip</u>	<u>Automobile</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Bus</u>	<u>Aeroplane</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Less than Grade 9	23	15	22	4	19	21	29.2
Grade 9 to 13	41	26	44	33	44	61	40.8
Post-Secondary	36	59	35	64	37	18	<u>30.0</u>
							100.0
<u>Vacation Trip</u>							
Less than Grade 9	20	23	28	15	12	27	29.2
Grade 9 to 13	44	32	41	35	70	41	40.8
Post-Secondary	36	45	31	50	19	32	<u>30.0</u>
							100.0

TABLE II-23
HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION
ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

<u>Income</u>	(Column per cent)					<u>Total Population</u>
	<u>Automobile</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Bus</u>	<u>Aeroplane</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Weekend Trip</u>						
Less than \$10,000	23	27	41	24	16	31
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	19	24	17	26	28
\$15,000 and over	30	23	20	32	25	22
Refused or Unknown	18	31	15	27	34	19
						<u>20.5</u>
						100.0
<u>Vacation Trip</u>						
Less than \$10,000	21	27	38	17	7	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999	33	16	20	23	17	48
\$15,000 and over	28	34	18	40	71	11
Refused or Unknown	18	23	24	21	6	7
						<u>20.5</u>
						100.0

TABLE II-24

PROFILE OF AVAILABILITY OF AUTOMOBILES TO USERS OF VARIOUS TYPES
OF TRANSPORTATION ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

<u>Number of Automobiles</u>	<u>Automobile</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Bus</u>	<u>Aeroplane</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
<u>Weekend Trip</u>							
0	6	37	38	19	8	9	12.2
1	56	35	40	46	32	39	54.6
2	31	21	17	32	49	42	27.1
3 or more	7	7	6	3	11	11	<u>6.1</u>
							100.0
<u>Vacation Trip</u>							
0	7	27	32	11	11	23	12.2
1	56	35	41	47	22	61	54.6
2	30	36	24	35	50	7	27.1
3 or more	8	3	3	7	17	9	<u>6.1</u>
							100.0

TABLE II-25

PROFILE OF RECREATION HOME OWNERSHIP FOR USERS OF VARIOUS
TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

<u>Own A Recreation Home?</u>	<u>Automobile</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Bus</u>	<u>Aeroplane</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
<u>Weekend Trip</u>							
Yes	20	16	6	7	30	11	10.9
No	80	84	94	93	70	89	<u>89.1</u>
							100.0
<u>Vacation Trip</u>							
Yes	16	25	21	17	12	7	10.9
No	84	75	79	83	88	93	<u>89.1</u>
							100.0

TABLE II-26
AGE AND SEX OF CAMPERS USING DIFFERENT MODES ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS
(Column per cent)

Sex	Weekend Trip					Vacation Trip				
	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>			<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		
<u>Camping Mode</u>										
Tent	51		42			26		28		
Recreational Vehicle	49		58			74		72		
Age	<u>12 to 19</u>	<u>20 to 34</u>	<u>35 to 49</u>	<u>50 to 64</u>	<u>65 and over</u>	<u>12 to 19</u>	<u>20 to 34</u>	<u>35 to 49</u>	<u>50 to 64</u>	<u>65 and over</u>
<u>Camping Mode</u>										
Tent	65	48	19	36	32	31	35	15	13	0
Recreational Vehicle	36	52	81	64	68	69	65	85	88	100

TABLE II-27

EDUCATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF CAMPERS USING
DIFFERENT MODES ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

	Weekend Trip			Vacation Trip		
	Less than Grade 9	Grade 9 to 13	Post Secondary	Less than Grade 9	Grade 9 to 13	Post Secondary
<u>Education</u>						
<u>Camping Mode</u>						
Tent	48	38	59	12	26	38
Recreational Vehicle	52	62	41	88	74	62
<u>Income</u>	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 And Over	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 And Over
<u>Camping Mode</u>						Refused or Unknown
Tent	49	39	52	29	27	22
Recreational Vehicle	51	61	48	71	73	79
						28
						72

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

Income

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

Income

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

Income

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

Income

Camping Mode

Tent

Recreational
Vehicle

TABLE II-28

AVAILABILITY OF AUTOMOBILES, AND RECREATION HOME OWNERSHIP FOR
CAMPERs USING DIFFERENT MODES ON WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS

(Column per cent)

	Weekend Trip				Vacation Trip			
	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3 or more</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3 or more</u>
<u>Number of Automobiles</u>								
<u>Camping Mode</u>								
Tent	76	43	52	46	37	28	16	63
Recreational Vehicle	25	57	48	54	63	72	84	37
<u>Own a Recreation Home?</u>		<u>Yes</u>		<u>No</u>		<u>Yes</u>		<u>No</u>
<u>Camping Mode</u>								
Tent		65		46		45		25
Recreational Vehicle		35		54		55		75

TOURISM AT THE MAIN DESTINATION: DEMOGRAPHIC
PROFILES, JURISDICTION OF SUPPLY AND ACTIVITY
ENVIRONMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The socio-demographic profiles of those residents who take weekend and vacation trips are more relevant to the destination than to the origin, at least from the viewpoint of tourist operators. In this chapter, these profiles are described using the same characteristics as in the previous chapter. Comparisons of the distribution of a characteristic at a destination zone can be made with that of the whole population in Table ES-1. The main destinations are categorized similarly to the origin strata as outlined in Appendix A, with the exception that Northern Ontario is split into eastern and western halves. (See Figure IV-1.)

Also included in this chapter is an analysis of the jurisdiction, administration or ownership of the facility or area where consumption occurs for various activities at the main destinations.

2. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF TOURISTS AT DESTINATION ZONES

2.1 Age and Sex (Tables III-1 and III-2)

- . Other than the West Lake Ontario and Northwest Ontario destinations, the sex profile of users does not vary widely from the average for the population.

- . About 60 per cent of those using West Lake Ontario as a destination for weekend trips are female (the highest for any destination). On vacations, under half the users of this destination are female.

- . The tourists whose destination is Northeast Ontario on either weekend or vacation trips are predominantly male. So, too, are the users of Northwest Ontario on weekend trips; for vacation trips to the Northwest, however, 64 per cent are female.

- . The Northwest zone has the highest representation of young people age 12 to 19 for both weekend and vacation trips.

- . Weekend and vacation destinations outside of Canada have the lowest representation from the age group 12 to 19 and the highest from the group aged 35 to 49. Outside Canada is also the destination with the highest representation of those aged 50 to 64 on vacation.

- . About 41 per cent of residents on weekend trips to West Lake Ontario are 20 to 34 years old, yet this destination is clearly not used to much extent by the next older age group.

- . Over one-quarter of those with a weekend destination of Southwest Ontario are aged 50 or older. Metro Toronto has a much higher per cent of vacationers of retirement age than any other destination.

Education of the Head of Household (Table III-3)

- . Weekend travellers to Northern Ontario are over-representative (by 17 to 20%) of the group whose education of the head of household is below Grade 13.
- . A high per cent (44.6%) of weekend travellers to other provinces are from households whose head has a post-secondary education, but they are of low per cent when the destination is Northern Ontario.
- . About half of the vacationers going outside of Canada on a trip are from households in which the head has a post-secondary education.
- . Over half of those taking vacations in the West Lake Ontario or Southwest Ontario zones are in the group categorized by a level of education from Grade 9 to 13.
- . As a destination for vacation trips, Metro Toronto has the highest representation from the group "Less than Grade 9", and the lowest representation from the group "Grade 9 to 13". This relationship is reversed when analysing the Metro Toronto destination weekend trips.

2.3 Household Income (Table III-4)

- . Northeast Ontario has the highest representation of weekend travellers from households with under \$10,000 annual income. The Northwest, however, has the lowest representation (14.4%) from this income group and the highest representation from the group \$10,000 to \$14,999.

- . Other provinces attract the highest per cent of those weekend travellers from households of \$15,000 gross annual income or higher.
- . There is also a very high income profile for vacationers who choose destinations outside Canada.
- . Over half of those choosing Metro Toronto as a destination on a vacation trip are from households with an annual income of under \$10,000.

2.4 Language Spoken Most Often (Table III-5)

- . Over one-quarter of those with a weekend destination in Quebec or other provinces speak French most often in their household. Also about 19 per cent of those taking trips to Northeast Ontario speak French most often.
- . Southwest Ontario has the highest proportion of anglophones on weekend trips, and Georgian Bay has the highest on vacation trips, compared to other destinations.
- . Foreign destinations have a high per cent of those who speak Italian or other European languages most often. This is evident for both weekend and vacation trips.
- . Of those who choose Metro Toronto for a vacation trip, about 83 per cent are anglophones, 8 per cent are francophones and a high 7.6 per cent speak languages other than English, French, Italian or European (compared to 85.5%, 4.0% and 1.4% in the sampled population).

2.5 Availability of Automobiles (Table III-6)

- . The highest percentages for those taking weekend and vacation trips but have no automobiles available have destinations in the more urbanized areas of Southern Ontario, rather than in Georgian Bay, Northern Ontario or out of the province.
- . For both weekend and vacation trips, Northwest Ontario has about the highest per cent of visitors who have three or more automobiles available.

2.6 Ownership of a Private Recreation Home (Table III-7)

- . For weekend trips, tourists with a destination of either Georgian Bay or East Lake Ontario have the highest per cent of ownership of recreation homes. Those going outside Canada have the lowest percentage ownership.
- . Also, on vacation trips, visitors to Georgian Bay and East Lake Ontario destinations have the highest per cent of recreation home ownership. A substantial percentage (17%) of those taking vacation outside of Canada own a recreation home.

3. JURISDICTION OF CONSUMPTION

This section deals with the jurisdiction of the location (destination) in which the activity was last done in Ontario by the participant. Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority over a facility, site or area. Thus, if the interviewee participated in an activity in

the three months prior to the interview, he was asked which of the following jurisdictions applies to the area of his most recent occasions (see Appendix B for complete definitions):

- (a) Provincial parks, provincial wildlife management or fishing areas; regional conservation authority areas and parks;
- (b) Municipal recreation areas and facilities;
- (c) Private land or facilities open to the public for a fee (commercial);
- (d) Private land or facilities not open to the public;
- (e) Crown land, usually undeveloped;
- (f) Other, including parks or areas, the federal government or quasi-public bodies or institutions such as universities or the YMCA. Those using jurisdictions outside the province are also included here.

Participation is split into home based and that involving an overnight stay, and the simple proportions resulting from the above questions have been weighted by the number of occasions.

Unfortunately, participants often do not know or are confused as to the jurisdiction of the facility or site which they use. Table III-8 indicates for selected activities the per cent of participants who could not recall or did not know the jurisdiction of the activity site. Twenty per cent of those visiting a developed historic site did not know or recall whether the administration is federal, provincial or municipal. About eight per cent of those doing the land-based activities of snowmobiling, hiking and camping did not know the jurisdiction.

It is probable that the responses to questions about jurisdiction have the lowest validity in the Ontario Recreation Survey. Even if respondents think they know the jurisdiction of a site, there is evidence that many responses are incorrect. Confusion among respondents is particularly high regarding the "Regional" jurisdiction, and many participants who had a destination of a Conservation Area thought the jurisdiction is "Provincial" or "Other". This phenomenon has been found with activities such as swimming, picnicking, recreational walking, hiking and either organized or personal nature appreciation.

As a result, the following tables showing jurisdiction must be interpreted with extreme caution. Validity of these data can be augmented by collapsing into three different jurisdictions: public, including provincial, regional and municipal; private, commercial; and private, non-commercial. In these tables, "Regional" has been grouped together with "Provincial" jurisdiction because there is generally an insufficient sample for the former to be analysed separately for many activities.

3.1 Swimming (Table III-9)

- . The highest per cent of swimming in natural areas on overnight trips, in all but two destinations in Ontario, is done from privately owned land for private use. In the Ottawa-St. Lawrence zone, the highest per cent is done in commercial jurisdictions, and in Southwest Ontario 41 per cent is done in provincial or regional parks. The destinations which are

principal cottage areas, East Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay have 56 per cent to 65 per cent of swimming occurring from private land.

- . Northeast Ontario is the destination on overnight trips with the greatest per cent of swimming occurring from Crown land (17%).
- . On home based trips to natural areas, provincial or regional parks have the largest share of swimming (30 to 34%) in three zones: Ottawa-St. Lawrence, East Lake Ontario and West Lake Ontario.
- . Municipal areas have the largest share of home based swimming in natural areas occurring in Metro Toronto, Southwest Ontario, Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario.
- . Commercial areas figure prominently for home based trips to Metro Toronto whereas Crown land is important for about a quarter of the swimming in East Lake Ontario and Northern Ontario.

3.2 Boating (Table III-10)

- . In all destinations except Southwest Ontario under an eighth of the boating on overnight trips occurs from municipal jurisdiction, whereas private, non-commercial land is used to launch between 36 per cent (for Northwest Ontario) and 73 per cent (for Ottawa-St. Lawrence) of boating occasions.
- . The largest share of consumption of boating opportunities on overnight trips to Southwest Ontario is done

from municipal land (38%), but over a quarter of the consumption is from the provincial or regional jurisdictions.

- . For both overnight and home based trips to Northern Ontario, a significant per cent of boating occurs from Crown land. This per cent is much higher for home based trips than for overnight trips (e.g., 59% versus 22% in Northeast Ontario); it is probably due to the fact that the participants on home based trips are largely from the immediate area and are thus more familiar with the location of boating access points from crown land.
- . Provincial and regional parks figure much more prominently than private non-commercial land in the consumption of boating on home based trips; the relative importance of these two jurisdictions is reversed in the case of overnight trips for boating.

3.3 Fishing (Table III-11)

- . About 60 per cent of the fishing opportunities consumed on overnight trips to East Lake Ontario occurs from land in the private jurisdiction whereas the same per cent in West Lake Ontario occurs from provincial parks or conservation areas.
- . Private land for private use provides about a third or more of the fishing occasions on overnight trips to West Lake Ontario, Georgian Bay and Northwest Ontario.
- . An estimated 50 per cent of non-home based fishing in Ottawa-St. Lawrence occurs from commercial access points.

- . In East and West Lake Ontario, Southwest Ontario and Georgian Bay, provincial parks and conservation authority areas play a prominent role (32 to 49%) in the market share of home based fishing.
- . In both destinations in Northern Ontario, Crown land provides a clearly dominant share (58 to 66%) of the consumption of fishing opportunities on home based trips. Crown land is also important in this respect for Ottawa-St. Lawrence and Georgian Bay destinations, where it has a market share of about 25 per cent.

3.4 Home based Cross-country Skiing and Snowshoeing (Table III-12)

There is an insufficient sample to show the jurisdiction of participation in cross-country skiing or snowshoeing on overnight trips. This is also true for snowmobiling on overnight trips.

- . The major share of consumption of home based cross-country skiing or snowshoeing opportunities is on private land in East Lake Ontario, Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario.
- . About 40 per cent of home based cross-country skiing or snowshoeing in the main destination of Ottawa-St. Lawrence is on municipal land; about the same per cent occurs on provincial or regional conservation authority land in the West Lake Ontario zone.
- . Over a third of the participation in this activity in Northern Ontario is done on Crown land.

3.5 Home based Snowmobiling (Table III-12)

- . Very little home based snowmobiling is done in provincial parks or conservation areas.
- . Between about a third and a half of the home based snowmobiling in Ontario is done on private lands open only for private use. The only exception is in Northwest Ontario where about half of the consumption occurs on Crown land.
- . The per cent of snowmobiling supposedly occurring in municipal jurisdiction appears fairly consistent at about a quarter of the total, except in the more urbanized destinations in West Lake Ontario where 39 per cent is reportedly done in municipal jurisdiction. This estimate for municipal jurisdiction may be incorrect, as many municipalities have by-laws that prohibit snowmobiling within town limits.

3.6 Hiking (Table III-13)

Several destination areas have insufficient sample of those taking overnight trips to enable analysis.

- . In both Ottawa-St. Lawrence and East Lake Ontario destination zones, the majority (about three-quarters or more) of consumption of hiking on overnight trips is evenly divided between the commercial and private sectors.
- . In Southwest Ontario, however, the public sector accommodates about three-quarters of the consumption of hiking opportunities (35% in provincial or

regional areas and 40% in municipal areas).

- . Over half of the hiking on overnight trips to Northern Ontario is reportedly done in provincial parks or conservation areas.
- . With regard to home based hiking trips, the dominant jurisdiction in Ottawa-St. Lawrence, East Lake Ontario, South-west Ontario and Georgian Bay is private land.
- . The municipal jurisdiction in West Lake Ontario, Metro Toronto and South-west Ontario receives 34, 80 and 39 per cent of the home based hiking occasions.

3.7 Visits to Developed Historic Sites (Table III-14)

- . At all destinations except Ottawa-St. Lawrence and Metro Toronto the majority (between 59% and 85%) of weekend or vacation visits are to provincial historic sites.
- . In Ottawa-St. Lawrence, 67 per cent of visits are to federal historic sites and in Metro Toronto, 77 per cent are to municipal historic sites on overnight trips.
- . The same general trends as noted above also occur for home based trips except some emphasis shifts from provincially to municipally administered sites. There is a shift of participation in Ottawa-St. Lawrence from federal to provincial and in Toronto from municipal to provincial home based visits to historic sites.

3.8 Visits to Museums or Art Galleries (Table III-14)

- . The preponderance of visits to museums or art galleries, regardless of destination or type of trip, are to facilities administered by the public sector.
- . As high as 43 per cent of the visits in West Lake Ontario involving an overnight stay away from home are to private museums or art galleries. As low as two per cent of the home based visits with a destination in the Ottawa-St. Lawrence area are to private facilities.

3.9 Camping (Table III-15)

The jurisdiction of camping nights is only given according to the origin of campers rather than the destination of the activity. This table pertains only to camping within Ontario, so the "Other" category includes federal, municipal and quasi-public or institutional jurisdictions such as YMCA campgrounds, and private property away from home.

- . Campers from Metro Toronto and from East Lake Ontario choose provincial parks to a greater extent (41 to 42%) than do participants from other origins.
- . About 47 per cent of the camping from Ottawa-St. Lawrence and 45 per cent from Georgian Bay takes place in areas under a jurisdiction other than provincial, commercial, municipal or the Crown.

- . The per cent of camping occurring on Crown land is about three times higher for those originating in Northern Ontario than for any other stratum.
- . Commercial campgrounds have over a third of the market of camper nights originating from Southwest Ontario; this is higher than for any other origin stratum.
- . The more urbanized strata of Southern Ontario originate a higher per cent (14 to 16%) wilderness camping of the total nights spent camping in Ontario than the more non-urban strata of East Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay (6 to 7%). Since campers from Southwest Ontario, which is quite urbanized, spend the highest per cent of nights in commercial campgrounds, it follows that this stratum has a low per cent of the total camping going to wilderness areas (7%). The proximity of residents from Northern Ontario to wilderness areas may be the reason for 14 per cent of camping taking place in that environment.

3.10 Visits to a Private Recreation Home (Table III-15)

Table III-15 shows the percentage of nights spent at a private recreation home in each of the destination zones according to three types of tenancy. These three types are: ownership by a member of the household; rented by a member of the household; and owned by a friend or relative and available free of charge.

- . The proportion of use of owned cottages, chalets or other secondary homes is over a third in Northeast Ontario, Georgian Bay, Southwest and East Lake Ontario.

- . The highest per cent of use of recreation homes free of charge is in Northwest Ontario and West Lake Ontario, but in all destination zones, the proportion is over half.
- . Only an estimated two to seventeen per cent of participation at cottages or chalets is on a rental basis.

3.11 Summary of Jurisdiction of Participation in Ontario
(Table III-16)

The provincial average of the jurisdiction of participation in most of the foregoing activities is given in Table III-16. The percentages are given for both overnight and home based participation.

- . Over half of the overnight participation in swimming in a natural environment, boating and cross-country skiing and snowshoeing occurs on private land for private use. The three other activities (fishing, snowmobiling and hiking) have about a third of participation in this jurisdiction.
- . Among the six activities, provincial parks and regional conservation authority areas have over a quarter of the market for only two, fishing and hiking, on overnight trips. These parks, however, have about 25 to 30 per cent of home based occasions for the three water-oriented activities of swimming, boating and fishing.
- . The commercial share of the market for all six activities for either home based or overnight participation ranges between five and twenty per cent.

- . Crown land is used most heavily for home based fishing compared with other activities.

4. ENVIRONMENT OF THE ACTIVITY

For some activities participants were asked to recall the particular environmental context for their participation. For example, if a person went swimming, was it in a man-made pool or in a natural area; for a linear activity such as hiking, was it on a marked or identified trail or not?

4.1 Activity Environments on Overnight Trips (Table III-17)

- . For overnight trips involving swimming, the general tendency is the more urbanized the main destination, the higher the per cent of swimming that occurs in man-made pools, either indoor or outdoor. For example, about 48 per cent of swimming on overnight trips is estimated to occur in pools in West Lake Ontario and 35 per cent in pools in Southwest Ontario. Ottawa-St. Lawrence remains the exception to this, however, at 3.5 per cent occurring in pools.
- . Little fishing on overnight trips occurs in ponds across the province except for the 18.7 per cent in Southwest Ontario. The majority (between 67 per cent and 94.5 per cent depending on destination) of fishing occurs in lakes with the high of 16.7 per cent of fishing in Northeast Ontario occurring in streams.
- . The regional estimates of the amount of cross-country skiing or snowshoeing

that occurs on designated or undesignated areas are not shown for any destination except Georgian Bay due to an insufficient sample. For Georgian Bay, however, about 21 per cent of the participation in these activities on overnight trips occurs on a designated trail.

- . The amount of snowmobiling occurring on designated trails appears to vary according to the degree of urbanization. For destinations in Southern Ontario, approximately half of the snowmobiling occurs in undesignated areas whereas for Northern Ontario and Georgian Bay (on home based trips), approximately three-quarters or more participation occurs off trails.
- . Of the days spent on overnight trips for the purpose of hiking the majority (between 50.7% for Southwest Ontario and 90.6% for East Lake Ontario) is spent in undesignated areas.

4.2 Activity Environments on Home based Trips (Table III-18)

- . There is a substantial range in the per cent of home based occasions of swimming that occurs in pools--from 31.1 per cent in Northeast Ontario to 96 per cent in Metro Toronto. Generally, a much greater per cent of home based swimming occurs in pools than natural areas, especially when compared to overnight trips.
- . A greater amount of fishing occurs in streams on home based trips than on trips involving an overnight stay. Nevertheless, over half of the home based days spent fishing are in lakes in all destinations except Southwest Ontario, where about 15 per cent are accounted for by ponds.

- . Over two-thirds of cross-country skiing or snowshoeing in Metro Toronto is done on designated trails whereas only five per cent in Northeast Ontario is done in the same kind of environment.
- . Only in West Lake Ontario and Metro Toronto, the highly urbanized destinations, is the per cent of home based hiking on designated trails over half of the total. The highest per cent of hiking in undesignated areas (about 88%) occurs in East Lake Ontario.

4.3 Attendance at an Annually Scheduled Special Event (Table III-19)

Annually scheduled special events, listed in Appendix B, have been grouped into four categories for purposes of determining the percentage of Ontario residents attending the various types on the most recent occasion. The four categories are exhibitions or fairs, festivals, shows, and special events.

- . Most people on a home based or overnight trip to an annual event go specifically to a fair or exhibition. The proportion on home based trips is about two-thirds and for overnight is over half.
- . A higher per cent (26%) of people on an overnight trip to attend an annual event go to special events such as parades, carnivals, or festivals (e.g., Mariposa) than do those on a home based trip (12%).
- . Among those taking home based trips to exhibitions or fairs, the Canadian

National Exhibition attracts about 34 per cent compared to local fairs which attract 46 per cent.

- . Among those who attended a show on the most recent home based occasion, the Toronto Sportsman Show is most popular (41%).

4.4 Attendance at a Sporting Event as a Spectator (Table III-20)

The list of sporting events, which is shown in Appendix B, has been aggregated into the following categories: activities that take place in courts, on ice, on a field, on a track, in the water, and other sports. The percentages are based on the number of participants attending an event on the most recent occasion in the three months prior to interviewing.

- . Ice sports such as hockey, and field sports such as baseball and soccer attract a greater per cent of spectators on a home based trip than of those on an overnight trip. Horse races or other track racing sports attract 25 per cent of those on an overnight trip, but only eight per cent of those on a home based trip.
- . Of the 43 per cent of residents attending an ice sport on a home based trip, almost all attend a hockey game.
- . Over half of the home based spectators going to see field sports watch baseball games and about 30 per cent go to football games.

TABLE III-1
AGE AND SEX PROFILE OF PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND TRIPS BY MAIN DESTINATION
(Column per cent)

M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Sex										
Male	50.0	46.9	39.8	45.7	49.6	53.8	58.1	51.6	46.6	48.6
Female	50.0	53.1	60.2	54.3	50.4	46.2	41.9	48.4	53.4	51.4
Age										
12 to 19	23.3	19.5	22.6	21.4	20.8	22.6	27.3	29.8	21.7	16.7*
20 to 34	33.1	35.7	41.4	38.0	34.4	32.4*	33.3	35.8	38.8	38.2
35 to 49	23.5	25.5	15.7*	16.7	19.4	22.4	21.4	21.1	19.7	28.7
50 to 64	15.3	13.9	14.2	17.5	17.1	17.2	11.2	10.6*	15.0	11.3
65 and over	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.4	8.2	5.4	6.9	2.6*	4.6	5.1

* lowest estimate for age group
_____ highest estimate for age group

TABLE III-2
AGE AND SEX PROFILES OF PEOPLE TAKING VACATION TRIPS BY MAIN DESTINATION
(Column per cent)

		M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									
		Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Sex	Male	40.9	45.8	52.0	44.3	45.0	47.7	55.4	36.0	46.9	46.1
	Female	59.1	54.2	48.0	55.7	55.0	52.3	44.6	64.0	53.4	53.9
Age	12 to 19	29.7	28.7	24.6	28.2	35.5	29.9	27.4	38.9	17.9	11.5*
	20 to 34	15.8*	30.3	32.2	36.7	31.8	29.2	39.4	27.4	36.0	30.1
	35 to 49	29.6	23.7	24.1	6.1*	16.3	23.1	18.7	15.7	19.1	30.1
	50 to 64	15.2	12.6	13.5	10.9	9.3*	9.4	10.7	13.7	17.4	20.6
	65 and over	9.9	4.8	5.5	18.0	7.1	8.5	3.7*	4.3	9.6	7.8

* lowest estimate for age group

— highest estimate for age group

TABLE III-3
EDUCATION OF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OF PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS BY MAIN DESTINATION
(Column per cent)

Education of Head of Household	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
<u>Weekend Trips</u>										
Less than Grade 9	18.0	24.0	23.8	19.1	23.0	20.7	34.1	24.7	17.2*	19.4
Grade 9 to 13	40.9	38.8	40.5	36.7	35.7*	43.6	45.6	51.9	38.2	36.5
Grade 12 plus Post-Secondary	41.1	37.1	35.7	44.1	41.3	35.7	20.3*	23.4	44.6	44.1
<u>Vacation Trips</u>										
Less than Grade 9	11.4*	20.3	27.0	34.3	19.6	16.9	24.8	26.8	22.8	15.1
Grade 9 to 13	41.4	45.3	54.7	31.1*	55.9	44.7	43.9	45.4	42.0	35.0
Grade 12 plus Post-Secondary	47.2	34.3	18.3*	34.6	24.6	38.4	31.3	27.7	35.2	49.0

* lowest estimate for age group
_____ highest estimate for age group

TABLE III-4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME PROFILES OF PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS BY MAIN DESTINATION
(Column per cent)

Household Income	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces Outside Canada
<u>Weekend Trips</u>									
Under \$10,000	25.6	27.5	21.0	25.7	27.8	20.4	30.0	13.7*	20.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23.6	27.7	27.0	29.1	33.0	28.6	31.6	38.8	20.9*
\$15,000 and over	29.5	26.3	27.6	30.7	22.9*	33.4	25.6	27.8	38.7
Refused or Unknown	20.4	18.5	24.5	14.6	16.2	17.6	13.6	19.6	19.5
									20.5
									30.6
									30.6
									18.5
<u>Vacation Trips</u>									
Under \$10,000	23.1	23.6	29.2	56.2	26.7	19.6	19.3	22.2	26.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35.4	24.9	35.7	15.4*	35.4	32.8	44.0	26.2	30.5
\$15,000 and over	24.4	27.8	18.6*	18.6	17.5	28.1	23.9	28.5	25.6
Refused or Unknown	17.1	23.8	16.4	9.9	20.4	19.3	12.7	23.1	17.9
									22.5

* lowest estimate for age group
highest estimate for age group

TABLE III-5
LANGUAGE SPOKEN MOST FREQUENTLY BY PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS BY MAIN DESTINATION
(Column per cent)

Language of Household	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
<u>Weekend Trips</u>										
English	86.4	91.6	92.8	93.1	95.8	92.4	79.1	92.9	66.3*	87.7
French	8.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6*	1.1	18.6	3.5	29.4	1.9
Italian	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.1	...	1.8	2.3
East European	1.0	2.8	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.5	0.9	...	2.0	4.1
West European	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.2	3.6	0.4*	2.5
Other	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	...	0.2	1.6
<u>Vacation Trips</u>										
English	93.6	95.6	88.2	82.7*	93.4	96.1	90.3	90.1	86.9	85.5
French	5.6	2.5	3.9	8.3	1.4	0.2*	7.2	9.5	10.4	2.5
Italian	...	...	6.4	...	3.6	0.3	1.3	...	0.8	3.5
East European	...	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.4	...	0.4	1.0	3.4
West European	0.8	0.2	1.1	...	0.9	1.1	1.2	...	0.4	3.4
Other	...	...	...	8.6	...	...	...	...	0.5	1.7

* lowest estimate for age group
... indicates no estimates available
— highest estimate for age group

TABLE III-6
NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE TO PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND OR VACATION TRIPS BY MAIN DESTINATION
(Column per cent)

Number of Automobiles	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
<u>Weekend Trips</u> 0 1 2 3 or more	<u>13.8</u>	7.5	12.6	11.5	7.6	5.4	9.3	2.9*
	48.0*	58.6	52.4	49.1	57.1	50.1	59.1	57.7
	32.2	25.5*	28.7	32.5	27.5	36.3	26.2	31.1
	5.9	<u>8.5</u>	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.2	5.5	8.3
<u>Vacation Trips</u> 0 1 2 3 or more	11.3	11.8	9.8	<u>25.2</u>	15.8	7.2	9.9	0.0*
	54.8	54.4	59.6	50.7	57.6	55.5	54.8	<u>65.7</u>
	31.3	29.9	15.2*	16.2	20.1	30.4	29.9	19.0
	1.9*	4.0	<u>15.4</u>	7.9	6.5	7.0	5.3	<u>15.4</u>
							9.4	8.9
							51.0	49.6*
							32.0	<u>34.1</u>
							7.6	7.4

* lowest estimate for age group
highest estimate for age group

TABLE III-7
 PROFILE OF RECREATION HOME OWNERSHIP FOR PEOPLE TAKING WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS BY MAIN DESTINATION
 (Column per cent)

Own a Recreation Home?	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
<u>Weekend Trips</u>										
Yes	12.0	25.6	10.1	10.5	11.5	28.9	20.6	14.0	19.3	8.3*
No	88.0	74.4	89.9	89.5	88.5	71.1	79.4	86.0	80.7	91.7
<u>Vacation Trips</u>										
Yes	11.2*	25.6	11.5	12.7	15.7	23.7	16.5	21.7	11.7	17.0
No	88.8	74.4	88.5	87.3	84.3	76.3	83.5	78.3	88.3	83.0

* lowest estimate for age group
 — highest estimate for age group

TABLE III-8

PER CENT OF PARTICIPANTS WHO COULD NOT RECALL
OR DID NOT KNOW THE JURISDICTION OF ACTIVITY SITE

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Swimming	2.7
Boating	3.8
Fishing	5.6
Cross-country Skiing or Snowshoeing	3.3
Snowmobiling	8.1
Hiking	7.9
Visiting an Historic Site	20.0
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	5.0
Camping	8.6

TABLE III-9
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED SWIMMING IN NATURAL AREAS BY
JURISDICTION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)

Jurisdiction	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
<u>Overnight Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	11	17	13	...	41	12	4	---
Municipal	...	4	4	...	10	7	5	---
Commercial	44	19	27	...	10	10	29	---
Private	41	56	46	...	37	65	34	---
Crown Land	---	3	11	...	...	5	17	---
Other	3	---	...	...	---	---	11	---
<u>Home Based Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	34	30	32	5	27	29	6	25
Municipal	17	20	30	47	44	32	37	29
Commercial	25	7	14	41	9	14	21	10
Private	21	15	23	7	15	15	14	28
Crown Land	3	25	---	...	4	9	21	8
Other	...	3	...	...	2	---	---	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE III-10
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED BOATING BY JURISDICTION ON
THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)

Jurisdiction	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
Overnight Trips								
Provincial and Regional	8	16	20	...	27	16	17	19
Municipal	---	3	4	---	38	10	4	12
Commercial	15	15	---	...	9	12	10	21
Private	73	58	69	---	22	54	41	36
Crown Land	---	7	6	...	---	5	22	10
Other	---	---	...	...	---	4	6	---
Home Based Trips								
Provincial and Regional	32	29	54	19	32	28	10	30
Municipal	20	13	17	74	29	9	12	5
Commercial	14	18	15	---	15	27	6	16
Private	5	17	10	---	6	17	12	13
Crown Land	23	20	2	...	9	9	59	35
Other	7	3	2	...	9	11	---	2

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE III-11
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED FISHING BY JURISDICTION ON
THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

		M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
Jurisdiction		Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
		7	16	59	...	30	24	33	9
Overnight Trips									
Provincial and Regional									
Municipal	...		4	---	...	26	15	5	12
Commercial	50		11	---	...	13	12	7	25
Private	26		61	29	...	25	38	15	38
Crown Land	14		8	9	...	---	9	34	14
Other	---		---	---	...	---	2	7	---
Home Based Trips									
Provincial and Regional									
Municipal	4		12	21	---	26	14	8	4
Commercial	11		4	12	---	9	9	6	11
Private	32		18	18	---	20	15	3	12
Crown Land	27		13	2	...	7	25	66	58
Other	9		---	2	...	6	6	2	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE III-12
PER CENT OF HOME BASED CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING, SNOWSHOEING AND SNOWMOBILING
BY JURISDICTION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
(Column Per Cent)								
Cross-country Skiing, Snowshoeing								
Jurisdiction								
Provincial and Regional	---	---	43	---	---	---	---	---
Municipal	39	---	15	---	---	8	---	7
Commercial	17	22	9	---	---	26	---	---
Private	24	58	33	...	---	58	---	39
Crown Land	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13
Snowmobiling								
Provincial and Regional	---	2	---	...	11	3	---	---
Municipal	27	24	39	---	29	29	28	22
Commercial	13	26	9	---	12	22	6	---
Private	42	36	50	---	45	37	31	14
Crown Land	13	---	1	...	2	6	31	51
Other	---	---	1	...	1	2	---	13

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE III-13
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED HIKING BY JURISDICTION ON
THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)

	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N						
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Ottawa and St. Lawrence</u>	<u>East Lake Ontario</u>	<u>West Lake Ontario</u>	<u>Metro Toronto</u>	<u>Southwest Ontario</u>	<u>Georgian Bay</u>	<u>Northern Ontario</u>
<u>Overnight Trips</u>							
Provincial and Regional	---	16	---	...	36	34	53
Municipal	---	---	---	...	40	5	---
Commercial	44	35	---	...	15	3	---
Private	44	36	---	...	9	35	15
Crown Land	---	5	---	...	...	22	28
Other	---	---	---	...	...	---	4
<u>Home Based Trips</u>							
Provincial and Regional	---	20	36	10	4	16	2
Municipal	14	19	34	80	39	9	17
Commercial	7	8	4	...	2	13	7
Private	73	41	19	...	46	48	35
Crown Land	...	---	3	---	2	10	36
Other	---	---	4	8	7	4	2

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE III-14
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED VISITS TO DEVELOPED HISTORIC SITES,
MUSEUMS OR ART GALLERIES BY ADMINISTRATION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO
(Column per cent)

	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northwest Ontario
<u>Historic Sites Administration</u>								
<u>Overnight Trips</u>								
Federal	67	6	5	---	---	---	---	---
Provincial and Regional	29	85	72	20	59	67	82	---
Municipal	4	9	23	77	29	27	18	---
<u>Home Based Trips</u>								
Federal	50	4	15	10	14	---	---	---
Provincial and Regional	40	68	46	51	32	72	50	---
Municipal	10	28	38	39	53	26	49	---
<u>Museums, Art Galleries</u>								
<u>Overnight Trips</u>								
Public	74	---	57	99	---	77	---	---
Private	26	---	43	---	---	23	---	---
<u>Home Based Trips</u>								
Public	98	83	74	87	84	72	88	---
Private	2	17	26	13	16	28	12	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE III-15
PER CENT OF PARTICIPATION IN CAMPING BY JURISDICTION AND ORIGIN, AND VISITING A RECREATION HOME BY TYPE OF TENANCY AND MAIN DESTINATION

Jurisdiction Of Camping	O R I G I N O F C A M P E R						
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northwest Ontario
Provincial and Regional	26	41	38	42	37	15	35
Commercial	19	20	25	25	35	31	10
Crown Land	8	9	11	10	10	10	30
Other	47	30	25	23	19	45	26
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Per Cent Wilderness Camping of Total	18	7	16	14	7	6	14
Tenancy of Recreation Home	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N						
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northwest Ontario
Own	20	33	24	---	35	36	26
Rent	17	11	6	---	12	13	2
Use Free of Charge	63	56	71	---	53	51	72

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

TABLE III-16
SUMMARY FOR SELECTED ACTIVITIES OF PARTICIPATION ON OVERNIGHT OR HOME BASED
TRIPS IN ONTARIO BY THE JURISDICTION ON THE LAST OCCASION

(Row per cent)

J U R I S D I C T I O N								
Activity	Provincial and Regional	Municipal	Commercial		Private	Crown Land	Other	Total
Swimming in a Natural Environment	O	13.9		16.9	56.3	4.9	1.9	100
	H-B	25.6	31.9	14.1	16.3	11.1	1.0	100
Boating	O	16.3	9.1	12.4	52.0	7.0	3.1	100
	H-B	30.4	17.3	16.6	11.7	18.5	5.4	100
Fishing	O	24.3	10.5	13.3	36.6	12.9	2.4	100
	H-B	31.5	15.3	8.2	15.9	25.4	3.7	100
Cross-country Skiing or Snowshoeing	O	12	7	12	63	4	2	100
	H-B	10.3	17.6	10.1	38.9	16.5	6.7	100
Snowmobiling	O	6.9	14.2	19.1	35.7	15.2	9.8	100
	H-B	3.2	28.2	12.2	35.1	18.6	2.8	100
Hiking	O	35.2	6.9	9.4	29.2	17.4	1.9	100
	H-B	14.9	29.5	5.7	35.7	9.3	4.9	100

TABLE III-17
PER CENT OF PARTICIPATION ON OVERNIGHT TRIPS OCCURRING IN PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTS BY MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)

Activity	Environment	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
		Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
Swimming	Pools Natural Areas	3.5 96.5	6.2 93.8	47.8 52.2	---	35.0 65.0	8.6 91.4	40.0 60.0	5.4 94.6
Fishing	Streams Lakes Ponds	14.6 85.4 ...	15.1 84.9 ---	2.8 88.4 8.8	...	14.3 67.0 18.7	14.7 81.3 4.0	16.7 83.1 ---	--- 94.5 4.5
Cross-Country Skiing, Snowshoeing	Designated Trails Undesignated Areas	---	---	---	---	---	20.7 79.2	---	---
Snowmobiling	Designated Trails Undesignated Areas	---	46.4 53.6	---	...	---	51.0 49.0	14.3 85.7	---
Hiking	Designated Trails Undesignated Areas	---	9.4 90.6	---	...	49.3 50.7	32.5 67.5	46.8 53.2	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE III-18

PER CENT OF PARTICIPATION ON HOME BASED TRIPS OCCURRING IN PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENTS BY MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)

Activity	Environment	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
		Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
Swimming	Pools Natural Areas	80.5	34.4	85.5	96.0	70.6	32.1	31.1	47.2
		19.5	65.6	14.5	4.0	29.4	67.9	68.9	52.8
Fishing	Streams	48.9	20.0	30.0	---	38.3	27.0	22.9	15.8
	Lakes	51.1	76.5	54.7	---	46.9	70.1	76.8	84.0
	Ponds	...	3.4	15.3	---	14.8	2.9	---	---
Cross-country Skiing, Snowshoeing	Designated Trails	53*	---	35	71	---	24	5	---
	Undesignated Areas	47	---	65	29	---	76	95	---
Snowmobiling	Designated Trails	50.0	41.0	44.5	---	37.2	25.4	42.1	25.9
	Undesignated Areas	50.0	59.0	55.5	---	62.8	74.6	57.9	74.1
Hiking	Designated Trails	15.7	12.3	54.7	63.8	21.2	21.7	40.3	32.8
	Undesignated Areas	84.3	87.7	45.3	36.2	78.8	78.3	59.7	67.2

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

* insufficient sample does not allow a significant decimal to be shown

TABLE III-19

PER CENT OF PEOPLE ATTENDING AN ANNUALLY SCHEDULED SPECIAL
EVENT ON THE MOST RECENT OVERNIGHT OR HOME BASED TRIP

(Column per cent)

<u>Annual Event</u>	<u>Overnight Trip</u>	<u>Home Based Trip</u>
1. <u>Exhibition, Fairs</u>	54	66
CNE		34
Regional Fairs		12
Local Fairs		46
Other Fairs		8
		<u>100</u>
2. <u>Festivals</u>	10	4
3. <u>Shows</u>	20	22
Boat		8
Auto		8
Home		9
Toronto Sportsman		41
Other Sportsman		16
Other Shows		18
		<u>100</u>
4. <u>Special Events</u>	16	8
Carnivals		42
Arts & Crafts		14
Circus		12
Plowing Match		10
Other Special Events		22
		<u>100</u>
TOTAL	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

TABLE III-20

PER CENT OF SPECTATORS ATTENDING A SPORTING EVENT ON
THE MOST RECENT OVERNIGHT OR HOME BASED TRIP

(Column per cent)

<u>Sporting Event</u>	<u>Overnight Trip</u>	<u>Home Based Trip</u>
1. <u>Court Sports</u>	6	8
Basketball		50
Lacrosse		19
Tennis		10
Volleyball		17
Other		4
		<u>100</u>
2. <u>Ice Sports</u>	28	43
Curling		1
Hockey		97
Skating		2
		<u>100</u>
3. <u>Field Sports</u>	22	32
Baseball		51
Football		30
Soccer		13
Track and Field		5
Other		1
		<u>100</u>
4. <u>Track Racing</u>	25	8
Horse		40
Car		28
Snowmobile		11
Roller Derby		10
Other		11
		<u>100</u>
5. <u>Water Sports</u>	10	5
Swimming		32
Sailing Regatta		14
Other Boating		20
Other		34
		<u>100</u>
6. <u>Other Sports</u>	9	5
Wrestling		39
Bowling		12
Boxing, Judo		12
Other		37
		<u>100</u>
TOTAL	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

CHAPTER IV

DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMPTION FROM ORIGIN TO DESTINATION

1. INTRODUCTION

The annual number of occasions of participation in a given activity can be described either by origin or by destination. The estimates of occasions by origin describe the participation pressure emanating from a population and are given in the first report of this series, Volume 1: GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSIONS.*

Patterns of the distribution of occasions of participation between origins and destinations are given in this chapter. The amount of participation by origin populations is allocated to the locations where it occurs, which are called destinations (see definitions in Appendix B). Participation occurring at a destination can be referred to as consumption. One occasion of participation at a destination is equal to one opportunity of supply consumed.

Estimates of consumption are developed separately for home based and non-home based participation. The latter is done on a trip that involves a stay away from home for at least one night. The method used to calculate these estimates from detailed data about weekend and vacation

* Note: Estimates of total occasions from an origin given in Volume 1 and those which can be calculated from data in this chapter may differ slightly due to rounding in the different computer programmes used.

trips is given in Chapter IV in Volume 8 of this series:
USER'S GUIDE TO ANALYSIS.

Home based participation, however, does not involve an overnight stay away from home. Two methods are possible for estimating the number of home based days spent at each destination by residents of an origin; these Methods (A and B) are outlined in Appendix C.

Each of the tables in this chapter showing the estimates of home based consumption from origins to destinations is based on calculations using Method B (Appendix C). A table is provided for each activity for which Method B permits calculations. Due to the structure of the questionnaire, estimates of home based consumption in a detailed origin-destination matrix are potentially unreliable for some activities. Of the fifteen selected core activities analysed in the text of this and other volumes, five activities (golfing, tennis, horseback riding, ice hockey and alley bowling) have insufficient responses on the question, "Where did you last do this activity?" to yield reliable estimates. Camping is also excluded since it is not a home based activity.

Origin-destination matrices for all but three of the fifteen core activities have been imputed for non-home based participation from the records of weekend and vacation trips. There are insufficient records of trips taken for tennis, ice hockey and alley bowling for them to be included in the analysis of weekend and vacation participation.

In this chapter, the following tables are given:

- (a) An origin-destination matrix of home based participation for each of nine activities that have sufficient sample to analyse using Method B. Of the nine, eight are given in a matrix of twelve origins and ten destinations, and snowshoeing or cross-country skiing is given in a table of seven origins by nine destinations. (Tables IV-1 to IV-9)
- (b) An origin-destination matrix of non-home based participation for twelve of fifteen selected recreational activities. For most activities, there is insufficient sample for the Kingston-Peterborough stratum, so the large urban and non-large urban strata have been collapsed for East Lake Ontario resulting in only eleven origins. Thus, nine activities are shown in a matrix of eleven origins by ten destinations. Three of the fifteen activities (snowshoeing or cross-country skiing, golfing and horseback riding) are given in collapsed tables of seven origins by nine destinations. This is due to insufficient sample to warrant the larger matrix. (Tables IV-11 to IV-22). Tennis, ice hockey and alley bowling are shown only in the summary tables.
- (c) Summary Table IV-10 gives estimates of home based participation only by main destination for all fifteen selected activities. In this table the arithmetic mean of estimates from Methods A and B is given with an interval around the mean estimate determined by the mean minus the lower estimate.
- (d) Summary Table IV-23 gives the estimates of non-home based participation by destination only, for all fifteen selected activities.

For a discussion of en route participation, which does not occur at destinations, see Appendix C.

The criteria for determining the number of origins and destinations in the matrices, and for excluding values from a matrix are as follows:

- (a) Due to the propensity of respondents to recall a proximate large urban centre as their main destination instead of the precise location of their participation, the analysis of destinations has not differentiated large urban centres from their regional context. The exception is Metro Toronto, and caution must be exercised in interpreting the estimates of occasions occurring at this destination. Some of

these occasions likely occur in the vicinity of the city proper.

- (b) The matrices as originally computed contained twelve origins by sixteen destinations; those activities with values in fewer than 20 per cent of the cells are shown only in the summary tables.
- (c) Those activities with between 20 and 33 per cent of the cells filled are shown in matrices of seven origins by nine destinations.
- (d) All other matrices are collapsed from twelve origins and sixteen destinations to twelve origins (eleven in the case of non-home based activities) and ten destinations.
- (e) Any value in an origin-destination matrix that is based on a sample of less than two per cent of the origin's participants in a given activity has been eliminated from the table. All values from an origin with fewer than an estimated 10,000 participants are also not shown. Therefore, the total occasions, which can be summed from the detailed matrices may not be consistent with the totals seen in the summary tables.

In all of the subsequent tables, "LU" refers to large urban, and "NLU" refers to non-large urban (areas under 50,000 in population).

2. ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOME BASED OCCASIONS OF SELECTED ACTIVITIES

Tables IV-1 to IV-9 show the estimated number and per cent of annual occasions of home based participation in selected activities from each origin to each destination. Tables AIV-1 to AIV-11 in Appendix A are matrices for additional activities.

2.1 Swimming (Table IV-1)

- . As expected, the highest per cent of of home based swimming from origins

to destinations is on the diagonal, or, with destination the same zone as origin.

- . Metro Toronto has the lowest per cent of home based swimming with destination as its own origin (89.9%), although this destination has very high consumption (about 17.4± 1.1 million occasions - see summary Table IV-10). Most of this swimming is in man-made pools.
- . The Georgian Bay zone receives home based swimming occasions from more other origins than does any other destination. About 30 per cent of the day-use swimming occurring there originates outside the zone.
- . The Ottawa-St. Lawrence stratum sends about 190,000 occasions of day-use swimming to Quebec and other provinces annually, whereas the large urban centres in Southwest Ontario send about 320,000 out of Canada annually.

2.2 Boating, including Motor Boating, Canoeing, Sailing and Other Boating (Table IV-2)

- . Generally, a lower percentage of home based boating than swimming occurs in the same zone as it originates. Only about 24 per cent of the home based boating generated by residents of Metro Toronto is destined to that zone, whereas about 95 per cent generated by the Kingston-Peterborough, East Lake Ontario non-large urban and the two Southwest Ontario strata stays in their respective areas.
- . Four large urban strata (Ottawa, West Lake Ontario, Metro Toronto and South-

west Ontario) distribute day-use boating participation among four or five other destinations. However, all the non-large urban strata except West Lake Ontario NLU distribute boating occasions between only one or two other destination zones.

- . The Georgian Bay zone receives home based boating from all origins but one to total about 3.5 million occasions (see Summary Table IV-10). In fact, only about 38 per cent of this boating occurring in Georgian Bay stratum is generated by its own residents and about 42 per cent (1.6 million occasions) is from Metro Toronto.
- . Northeast Ontario receives about 237 thousand occasions of home based boating annually from various other origins in Southern Ontario, but that only accounts for about 12 per cent of the total home based boating in that destination (see Summary Table IV-10).
- . About 218 thousand home based occasions of boating leave Metro Toronto and the large urban centres of Southwest Ontario to go to the U.S.A. each year.

2.3 Fishing (Table IV-3)

- . Residents from the Kingston-Peterborough stratum participate in home based fishing almost exclusively in the East Lake Ontario zone. Only one-quarter of the participation from Metro Toronto stays in Metro, while about 40 per cent has West Lake Ontario as a destination.
- . Ottawa sends over half of its annual home based days of fishing (341 thou-

sand) to East Lake Ontario, while on the other side, West Lake Ontario strata (either urban or non-urban) sends a mere 10 thousand occasions of fishing into East Lake Ontario. West Lake Ontarians prefer their own strata, the Southwest or Georgian Bay, (in a ratio of 4.6:1:1.2) as destinations for home based fishing.

- . East Lake Ontario (with a total of about 3 million occasions) and Georgian Bay (with a total of 2.7 ± 0.1 million occasions) receive anglers from more origins than other destination zones.
- . Only an estimated 163 ± 34 thousand occasions (1% of the provincial total) of home based fishing leaves the province annually (see Summary Table IV-10).

2.4 Cross-country Skiing and Snowshoeing (Table IV-4)

- . Almost half (45.2%) of the day-use cross-country skiing and snowshoeing originating in Ottawa-St. Lawrence stratum has a destination in other provinces, namely Quebec.
- . Metro Toronto, compared to other strata, retains the lowest per cent (46.8%) of home based cross-country skiing and snowshoeing in its own stratum; Ottawa-St. Lawrence is the next lowest at 50.7 per cent and West Lake Ontario is 64.5 per cent. It is estimated that Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario keep almost all their day-use participation in these activities in their own strata.
- . West Lake Ontario (large urban and non-large urban combined) receives more day-use participation in these

activities (115 thousand occasions) from other strata, mainly Metro Toronto, than it keeps itself (80 thousand occasions).

- . The highest number of annual occasions for any destination is 609 ± 7 thousand in Northeast Ontario. (Table IV-10)

2.5 Recreational Cycling, including Bicycling, Motorcycling and Trail Biking (Table IV-5)

- . There is very little dispersion of day-use cycling among destinations outside the home stratum. Each origin distributes close to 100 per cent of this participation within the same destination zone.
- . West Lake Ontario is the destination for the largest quantity of home based cycling, with an estimated 24.1 ± 0.8 million occasions occurring there annually.

2.6 Recreational Snowmobiling (Table IV-6)

- . The Georgian Bay zone receives half of the day-use snowmobiling originating from Metro Toronto (50.9%) and from large urban centres in Southwest Ontario (52.2%).
- . Non-large urban Southwest Ontario contributes close to no day-use snowmobiling outside its own area. Only between one and 5.6 per cent of snowmobiling from the non-large urban areas in all of Southern Ontario leaves the origin area.

- . On the other hand, between 7.5 per cent (West Lake Ontario) and 66.0 per cent (Metro Toronto) of the day-use snowmobiling from large urban areas leaves the origin stratum.
- . Northeast Ontario is the destination with the highest annual number of occasions of home based snowmobiling, about 3.9 ± 0.03 million occasions.

2.7 Hiking (Table IV-7)

- . Almost 60 per cent (over 1 million occasions) of day-use hiking from Metro Toronto stays in the home stratum compared to little over 30 per cent which originates in Ottawa and stays in Ottawa. Over half (126 thousand occasions) of hiking from Ottawa goes annually to the Gatineau in Quebec or other areas inside Canada but outside Ontario.
- . West Lake Ontario (with a total of 3 million occasions) and Georgian Bay, (with total of 1.6 ± 0.1 million) receive home based hiking from more diverse origins than the other destinations.
- . Only a total of about 959 ± 110 thousand occasions occur in Metro Toronto (or its immediate vicinity) annually. This is 7.7 per cent of the provincial total.

2.8 Visiting a Developed Historic Site (Table IV-8)

- . 93 per cent of home based visits to historic sites from the large urban areas of Northern Ontario have their destination in Northern Ontario,

compared to Metro Toronto, where only about half of these trips have their destination in Metro Toronto.

- . Although about half of the trips to historic sites from Toronto leave the stratum, it receives home based visits from eight other strata including 17.5 per cent of those from Kingston-Peterborough. Total home based visits to Toronto are 1.8 ± 0.2 million annually.
- . Georgian Bay receives annually 1000 ± 75 thousand home based visits to historic sites, which are twice more than the population in that stratum is estimated to generate in a year.

2.9 Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery (Table IV-9)

- . Metro Toronto receives a total of 3.3 ± 0.3 million home based visits to a museum or art gallery from every origin except Northern Ontario, including a third to a half of the occasions originating in East Lake Ontario non-large urban and the West Lake Ontario origins. Metro Toronto also retains over 90 per cent (2.4 million occasions) of the home based visits generated in Metro.
- . A substantial number of home based occasions of visiting a museum or art gallery (424 ± 270 thousand) leave Canada annually, including an estimated 71 thousand from Southwest Ontario.
- . Non-large urban areas send a higher percentage of their home based trips to Metro Toronto or to Ottawa than the large urban areas. For example, 18.7 per cent of the visits to museums or

art galleries from non-large urban origins in Southwest Ontario have a destination of Metro Toronto, compared to 7.8 per cent from the large urban centres in Southwest Ontario.

3. ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKEND AND VACATION OCCASIONS OF SELECTED ACTIVITIES

Tables IV-11 to IV-22 show the estimated number and per cent of annual occasions of weekend and vacation participation in twelve activities. Additional matrices of estimates from origin to destination are given for other activities in Appendix A. The summary of occasions for each of the fifteen activities at the main destinations is shown in Table IV-23. Weekend and vacation trips, as referred to here, involve at least one night's stay away from home.

3.1 Swimming (Table IV-11)

- . The Ottawa-St. Lawrence NLU strata send 43 and 50 per cent of the weekend and vacation swimming occasions out of the province, largely to Quebec and other provinces.
- . The consumption of swimming in the East Lake Ontario zone by residents on weekend or vacation trips is about equal to the annual volume of occasions it receives from Metro Toronto (about 980 thousand occasions). In other terms, that volume is equal to 60 per cent from East Lake Ontario staying in the zone and only about eight per cent from Metro Toronto visiting the zone.

- . The West Lake Ontario strata, both large urban and non-large urban, retain only about a tenth of the resident weekend and vacation swimming. The urban centres distribute about 30 per cent to Georgian Bay and 32 per cent (1.5 million occasions) outside Canada.
- . The bulk (46%) of consumption from Metro Toronto takes place in Georgian Bay, or outside Canada (30%).
- . The large Georgian Bay stratum is the most popular zone for consumption, since swimming opportunities there are consumed annually by residents of every origin stratum in Ontario. Only about five per cent of the occasions of swimming on weekend or vacation trips in Georgian Bay originate in the area; West Lake Ontario and Metro Toronto residents contribute about 8.4 million non-home based swimming occasions to destinations in the Georgian Bay area annually.
- . Of all origins, the Northern Ontario strata retain the highest percentage (about 70%) of weekend and vacation swimming in their own areas.
- . Generally, large urban strata send a greater per cent of their annual total non-home based swimming out of Canada than the small urban and rural counterparts, however, the latter send a greater per cent to other provinces than do the large urban centres.
- . From the summary table (IV-23) the Georgian Bay zone receives most non-home based swimming (10.78 million occasions) and the second most popular destination is outside Canada (7.97 million occasions). Of the remaining occasions, the majority

have a destination in Northeast Ontario (about 4.29 million), East Lake Ontario (about 3.77 million) and Southwest Ontario (2.97 million).

3.2 Boating (Table IV-12)

- . Residents from the Ottawa-St. Lawrence origin zone prefer Quebec and other provinces as a destination for boating; they receive between 34 and 45 per cent of the pressure generated by this origin zone.

- . East Lake Ontario retains almost three-quarters of the weekend and vacation boating occasions generated by residents of the area.

- . The West Lake Ontario and Southwest Ontario strata form a strong contrast as to the distribution of non-home based occasions of boating. West Lake Ontario distributes over 50 per cent of these occasions to the Georgian Bay zone and 17 to 20 per cent to East Lake Ontario. Only about 10 per cent of the occasions have a destination in Northeast Ontario; there is a fairly high resistance to travelling to Northern Ontario for boaters on weekend or vacation trips from West Lake Ontario. The opposite holds true for boaters from Southwest Ontario who have a high resistance to travelling to East Lake Ontario and a much lower resistance to travelling the extra distance to Northern Ontario, where between 23 and 34 per cent of the occasions have their destination. (Manitoulin Island is in the Northern Ontario stratum.)

- . Metro Toronto is the origin of an estimated 4.4 million occasions of non-home based boating in the Georgian Bay zone. About 78 per cent of the

weekend and vacation boating originating in the Georgian Bay area has the same destination.

- . Most boating occasions originating in Northern Ontario are retained in the area, except for the 20 per cent that leaves Canada from large urban centres in the north.
- . Compared to swimming, non-home based boating (summary Table IV-23) is not done to nearly such a great extent outside of the province. About 2 million occasions of boating are done outside the province annually, whereas about 7.8 million occasions of boating are spent in the Georgian Bay area, about 3.2 million in Northeast Ontario and almost 3 million in East Lake Ontario.

3.3 Fishing (Table IV-13)

- . More non-home based fishing is destined annually for Quebec or other provinces from St. Lawrence non-large urban areas (38.5%) than from Ottawa (26.5%).
- . Residents on overnight fishing trips from either the West Lake strata or Metro Toronto spend few occasions in these strata. The dominant destinations for anglers of these origins are East Lake Ontario (receiving about 15 to 20%), the Georgian Bay stratum (receiving about 45% from West Lake Ontario and 64% from Metro Toronto) or 2 million occasions from Metro Toronto).
- . As with non-home based boating, anglers on weekend and vacation trips from Southwest Ontario, particularly the non-large urban stratum, consume many

opportunities of fishing (about 440 thousand occasions annually or 20 per cent of the total) in Northeast Ontario.

- . Although the Georgian Bay residents spend about 81 per cent (343 thousand) of their non-home based fishing occasions in their area, residents from each of five other origin strata consume more occasions in the Georgian Bay stratum than the local population. For example, Metro Toronto residents consume over 2 million and West Lake Ontario residents consume about 1.5 million opportunities of fishing on weekend and vacation trips to the Georgian Bay stratum.
- . From the summary table IV-23, Georgian Bay is the most popular stratum for non-home based angling, attracting about 4.7 million occasions annually. Northeast Ontario is the second most attractive area with 2.2 million and East Lake Ontario third with 1.9 million occasions of angling by Ontario residents annually. Only about 1.5 million occasions (about 12% of the total) leave the province each year.

3.4 Cross-country Skiing and Snowshoeing (Table IV-14)

- . The Georgian Bay area receives about three-quarters of the weekend and vacation cross-country skiing and snowshoeing originating from Metro Toronto, and over half the occasions originating from West Lake Ontario. A substantial per cent (14 to 18%) of the annual non-home based occasions in these activities has a destination in Northern Ontario.
- . From the summary table, it can be seen that about 155 thousand occasions of cross-country skiing and snowshoeing are taken outside the province annually on weekend or vacation trips.

3.5 Recreational Cycling (Table IV-15)

- . A surprising amount of non-home based cycling occurs outside the province annually including virtually all of that from Ottawa, about 57 per cent from St. Lawrence NLU, 37 per cent from East Lake Ontario, 34 per cent from Northern Ontario NLU and 28 per cent from the large urban centres in Northern Ontario. Metro Toronto itself distributes an estimated 256 thousand occasions of weekend and vacation cycling outside Ontario each year.
- . Georgian Bay is the most popular destination for non-home based cycling, accepting over 1 million occasions annually (see Table IV-23) from many origins including about 54 per cent of the occasions generated by Metro Toronto.

3.6 Recreational Snowmobiling (Table IV-16)

- . Almost no snowmobiling on overnight trips from any origin is estimated to occur outside Canada, but over 60 per cent of the occasions from Ottawa are estimated to occur in other provinces.
- . Over 50 per cent of weekend and vacation occasions of snowmobiling from five strata, including almost 90 per cent from the large urban stratum of Southwest Ontario, have their destination in the Georgian Bay zone.
- . About 118 thousand occasions from origins in Southern Ontario occur in Northeast Ontario annually, but about 75 per cent of those are from Metro Toronto.

3.7 Hiking (Table IV-17)

- . As for other activities, the Georgian Bay zone is a destination of residents from all origins except Northern Ontario NLU, for non-home based hiking. About 63 per cent of the occasions originating in Metro Toronto have that zone as a destination.
- . With regard to external destinations, the three origins in Eastern Ontario and the non-large urban areas of Northern Ontario distribute most occasions of non-home based hiking to other provinces. Residents from the remaining strata of West Lake Ontario, Metro Toronto, Southwest Ontario, Georgian Bay and the large urban centres of Northern Ontario distribute a higher percentage of occasions outside of Canada than to other provinces.
- . A comparison of East Lake Ontario and Northeast Ontario reveals that the former is the destination of about 560 thousand occasions of non-home based hiking annually, and the latter is not only the destination of one and a half times as many occasions, but also more diversity of origin.

3.8 Visiting a Developed Historic Site (Table IV-18)

- . Except for the St. Lawrence and Northern Ontario non-large urban origins, two-thirds or higher of the non-home based occasions of visiting a historic site from all origins take place outside of Ontario. About 2.8 million occasions (55% of total) leave Canada annually.

- . The percentage of occasions remaining in Ontario is distributed reasonably evenly in the matrix of origins and destinations, with the percentage in most cells in the range of zero to 10 per cent. Ottawa-St. Lawrence and West Lake Ontario receive visitors to historic sites from eleven of the twelve origins; Georgian Bay and East Lake Ontario from ten origins.
- . Comparatively, Metro Toronto is not the destination of many non-home based occasions of visiting a developed historic site. It only receives about 133 thousand occasions annually compared with the Georgian Bay stratum at 265 thousand and Ottawa at 331 thousand.

3.9 Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery (Table IV-19)

- . The Ottawa-St. Lawrence and Metro Toronto destinations receive the majority (337 and 223 thousand respectively) of non-home based occasions of visiting a museum or art gallery that remain in the province.
- . Metro Toronto exports the highest per cent (84%) of weekend or vacation visits to museums or galleries compared with all other origins. The St. Lawrence and West Lake Ontario non-large urban strata export the lowest percentage (about 36%) outside of Ontario annually. In total, about 1.8 million occasions leave the province per year.
- . As with historic sites, there is a widespread distribution of non-home based visits to museums and art galleries, and with the exception of Northwest Ontario as a destination, there are few cells in the matrix without values.

3.10 Camping (Table IV-20)

- . A surprising amount of camping occurs in the stratum of origin. Between 44 per cent (for Metro Toronto) and about 71 per cent (for Georgian Bay) of the nights spent camping annually remain in the stratum of origin. The 1.8 million camping occasions originating in and destined for Metro Toronto result from respondents inaccurately naming Metro Toronto as the main destination of their trip when in fact it is a destination on the fringe of the city such as Claireville Conservation area.
- . About 19 per cent (4.2 million) of the camping nights generated in Ontario leave the province annually. Residents from Ottawa-St. Lawrence send the highest percentage of camping occasions (30 to 35%) out of the province, while those from Metro Toronto and Georgian Bay send the lowest percentage.
- . The Georgian Bay destination only receives about 10 to 27 per cent of camping occasions from any of its bordering strata in Southern Ontario. These percentages are low compared with the consumption of swimming, boating or fishing opportunities in the Georgian Bay area.
- . As with several other activities, campers from Southwest Ontario show more resistance in going to the East Lake Ontario strata than all the way to Northeast Ontario, compared with campers from West Lake Ontario.

3.11 Golfing (Table IV-21)

- . Between 20 per cent (from Ottawa-St. Lawrence) and 44 per cent (from West Lake Ontario) of the non-home based golfing leaves Canada annually. Another 43 per cent of the occasions from Ottawa go to other provinces.
- . A higher per cent (about 24%) of non-home based golfing from West Lake Ontario occurs in Southwest Ontario compared with about 12 per cent from Metro Toronto. Golfers on weekend or vacation trips from Metro Toronto prefer the Georgian Bay stratum to a greater extent (31%).
- . Golfing is an activity with about the lowest per cent (35.3%) of non-home based participation originating in Northern Ontario and staying within the same stratum.

3.12 Horseback Riding (Table IV-22)

- . As with many other activities, the Georgian Bay stratum is the most popular destination for horseback riding on weekend or vacation trips from West Lake Ontario and Metro Toronto. This destination receives over 40 per cent (400 thousand occasions) of provincial participation in this activity.

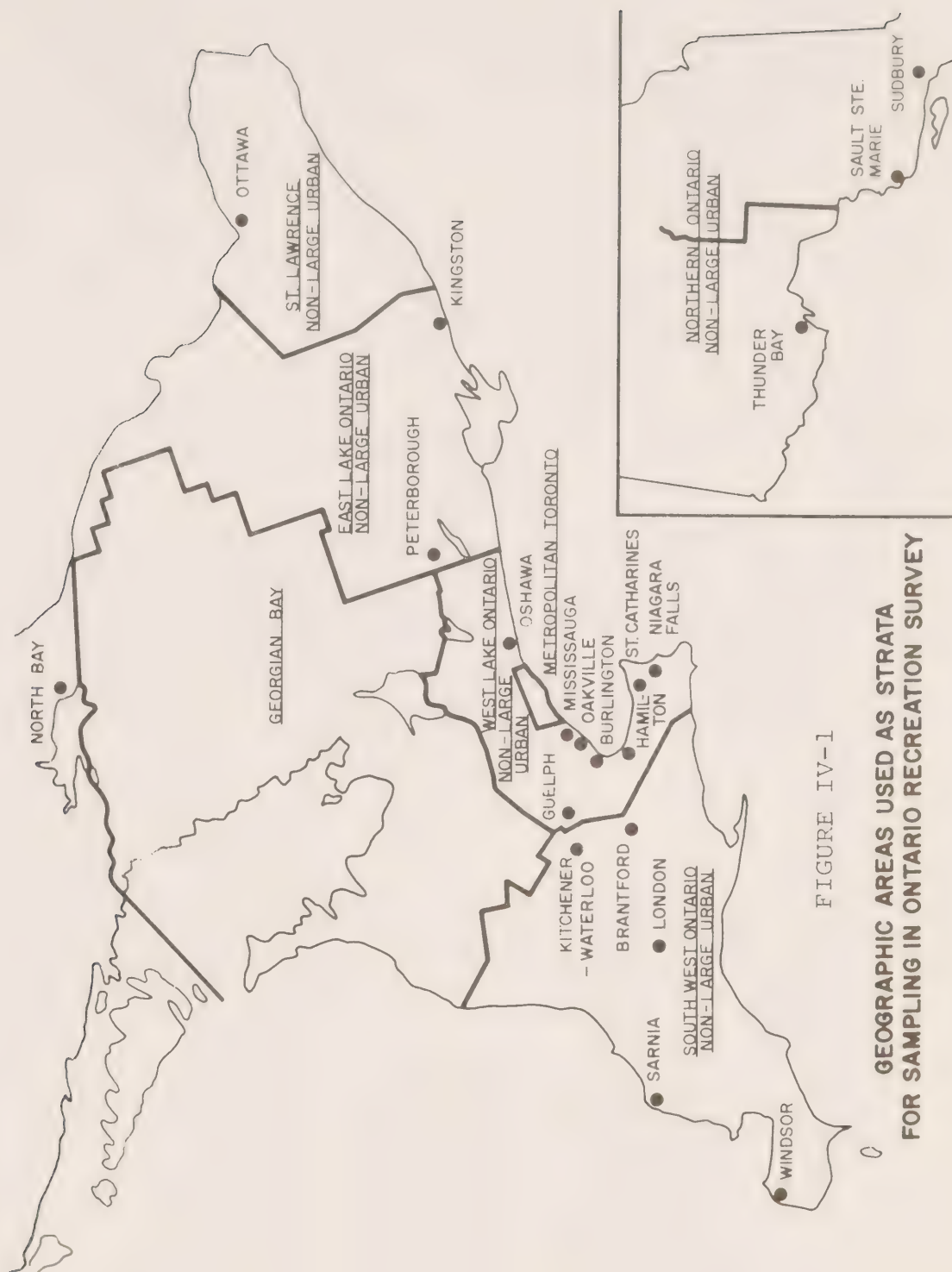
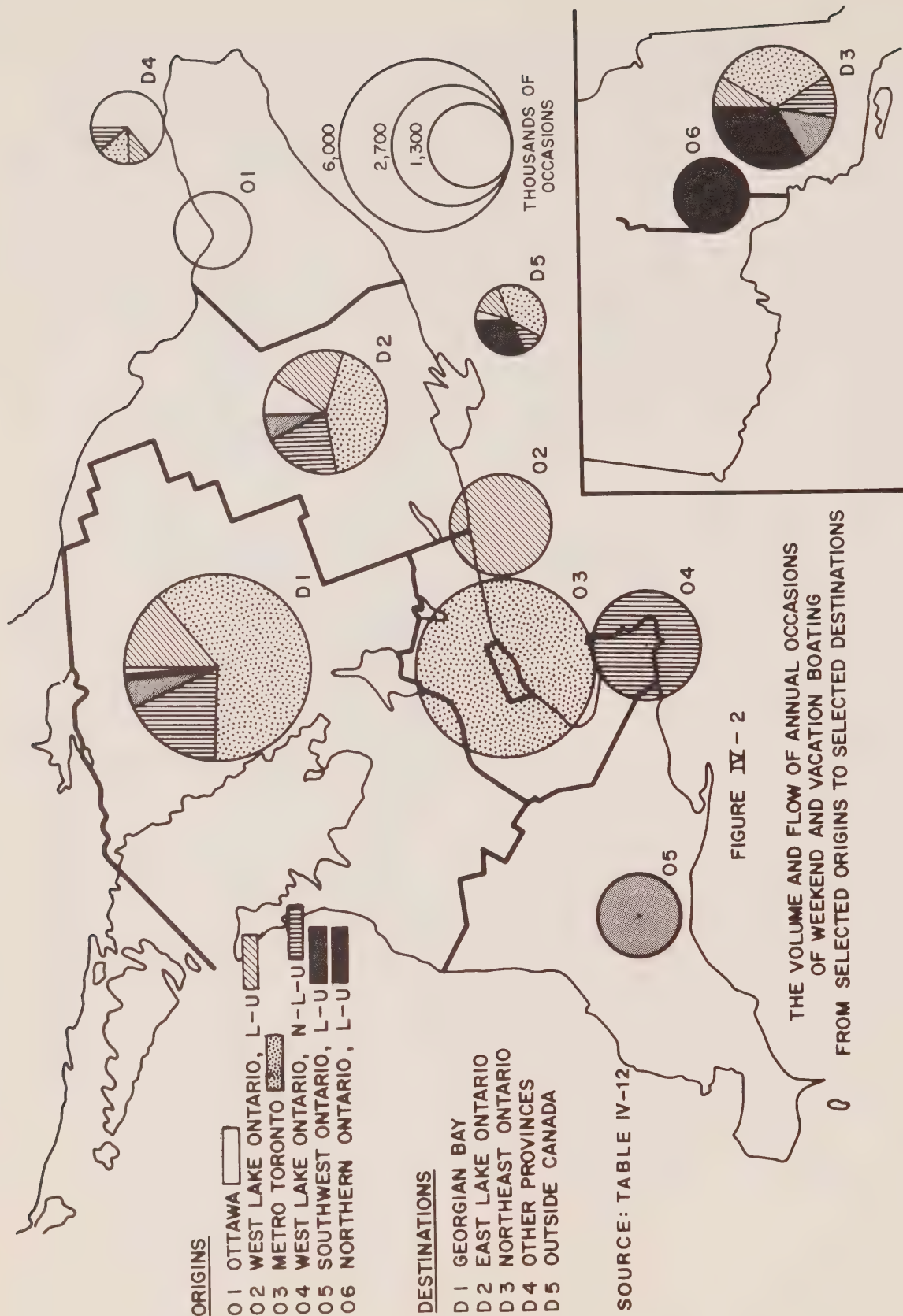
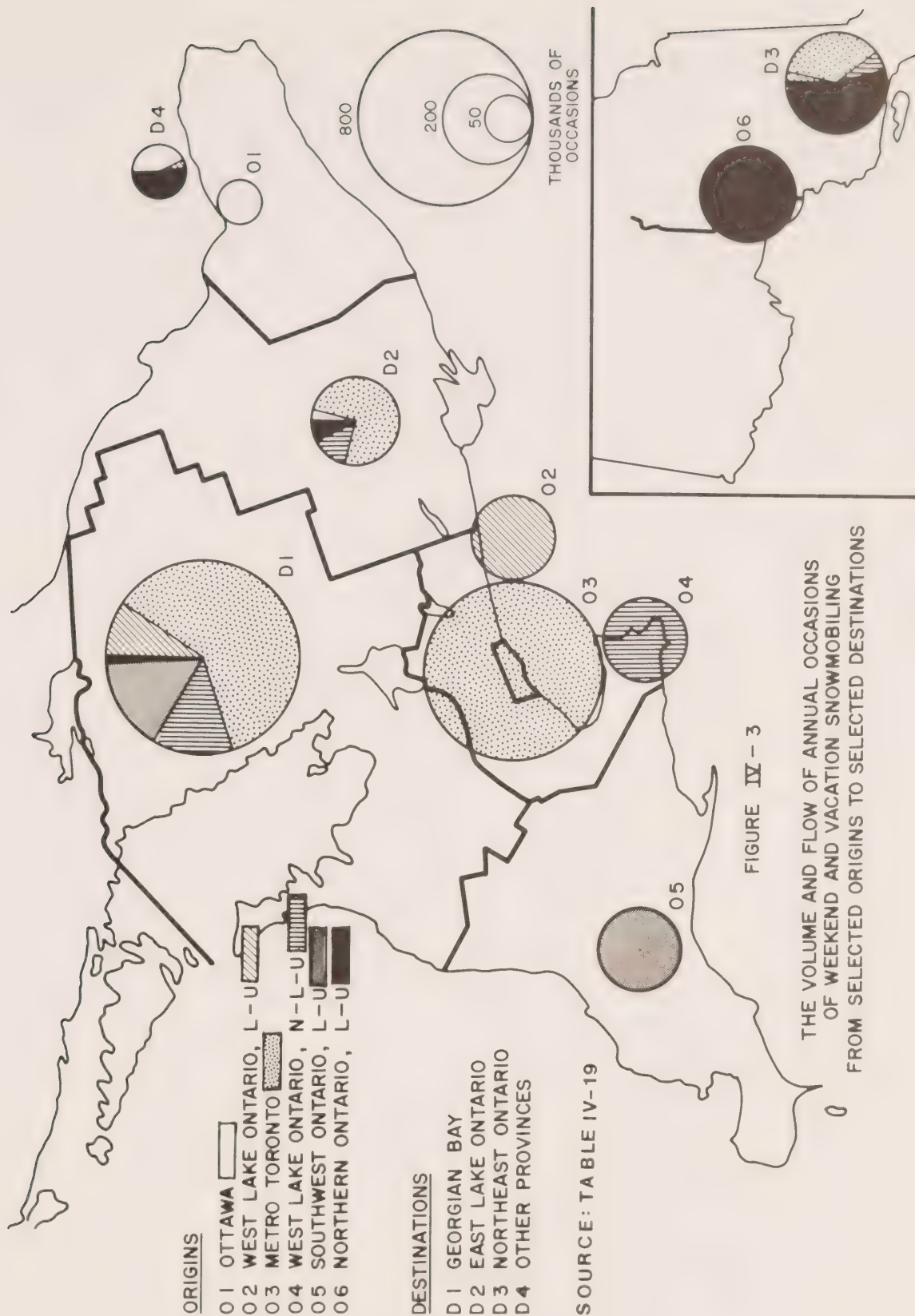
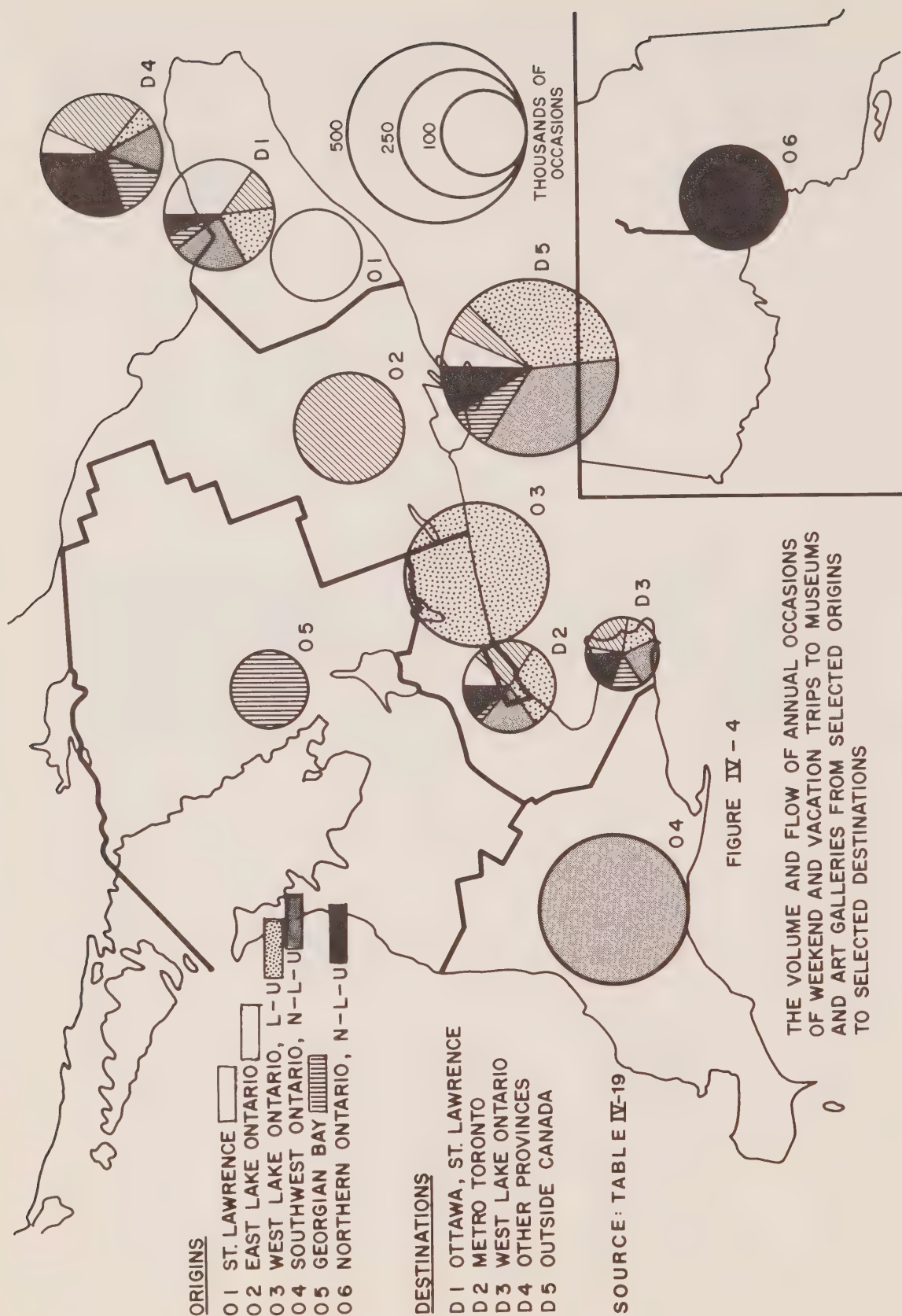


FIGURE IV-1
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS USED AS STRATA
FOR SAMPLING IN ONTARIO RECREATION SURVEY







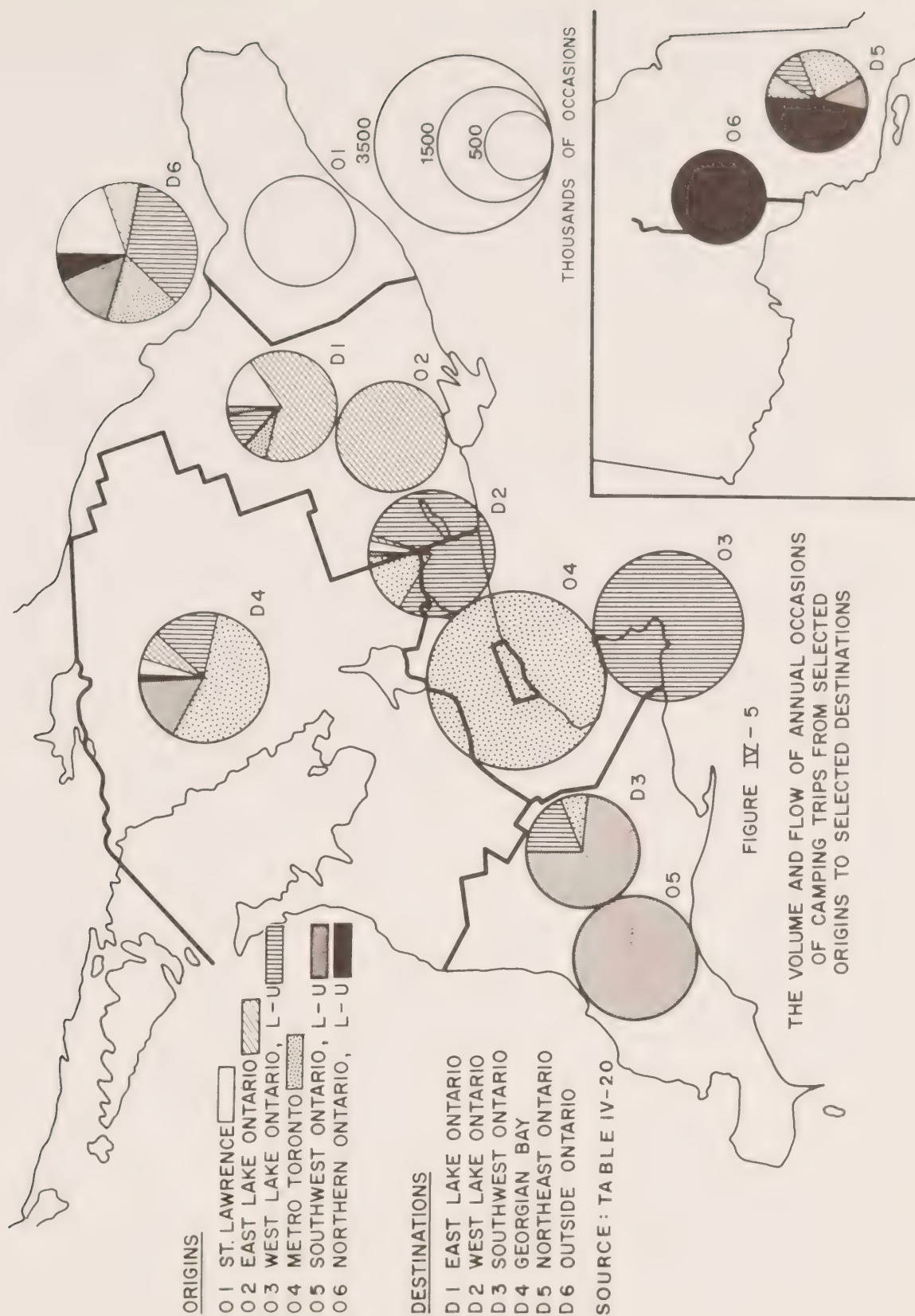


TABLE IV-1
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED SWIMMING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	3,262 93.9	94 2.7	---	---	...	---	...	...	117 3.4	---
St. Lawrence NLU	6,175 98.8	---	...	...	---	---	---	...	72 1.2	---
Kingston- Peterborough	...	1,654 96.7	...	...	...	57 3.3	---	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	4,740 95.0	---	---	...	249 5.0	---	...	---	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	---	9,402 95.6	---	341 3.5	91 0.9	---	---	...	...
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	---	9,092 92.2	---	---	773 7.8	---	...	---	---
Metro Toronto	---	---	1,040 5.1	18,330 89.3	---	1,159 5.7	---	...	...	---
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	---	...	9,193 96.6	---	---	...	---	321 3.4
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	...	---	...	7,365 97.4	197 2.6	---	...	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	---	---	---	---	6,226 99.1	---	54 0.9	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	...	112 3.1	2,431 65.9	1,144 31.0	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	---	54 1.4	...	...	---	86 2.2	2,894 72.8	939 23.6	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-2

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASION OF FISHING FOR FISH, BEARS TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	339 56.2	150 24.9	...	...	...	14 2.3	78 12.9	...	22 3.7	---
St. Lawrence NLU	787 77.7	226 22.3	---	...	...	...	---	...	---	...
Kingston- Peterborough	8 1.5	510 95.0	...	...	...	19 3.5	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	31 2.0	1,471 95.4	---	---	---	40 2.6	---	---	---	...	
West Lake Ontario LU	34 3.6	44 4.7	679 72.0	12 1.3	138 14.7	35 3.7	---	...	---	...	
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	---	1,006 64.4	47 3.0	59 3.8	347 22.2	103 6.6	...	---	...	
Metro Toronto	---	28 0.7	963 24.8	939 24.2	57 1.5	1,628 42.0	56 1.5	...	---	206 5.3	
Southwest Ontario LU	9 1.2	...	---	...	693 93.5	4 0.6	...	...	23 3.1	12 1.6
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	...	8 0.7	...	1,018 95.0	46 4.3	---	...	...	...
Georgian Bay	---	139 8.7	25 1.6	...	---	1,390 87.1	---	41 2.6	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	...	14 2.0	512 74.4	113 23.6	...	---
Northern Ontario NLU	---	---	...	...	...	84 4.2	947 47.2	977 48.6	---	...

--- indicate tentatively unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-3
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED FISHING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	217 36.6	341 57.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 5.9	...
St. Lawrence NLU	803 79.9	123 12.2	...	...	...	79 7.9	---	...	---	...
Kingston- Peterborough	---	1,208 100.0	---	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	1,106 89.8	69 5.6	...	...	57 4.6	---	...	---	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	9 0.9	643 67.1	---	139 14.5	167 17.4	---	...	---	...	
West Lake Ontario NLU	5 0.5	1 0.1	747 77.2	...	143 14.8	72 7.4	---	...	---	...	
Metro Toronto	...	158 10.7	574 38.9	373 25.2	27 1.8	345 23.4	---	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	780 91.2	40 4.7	...	---	35 4.1	...
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	---	...	1,716 95.7	78 4.3	---	---	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	---	104 5.8	...	---	1,613 90.0	49 2.7	27 1.5	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	...	104 15.6	396 59.5	166 24.9	...	---
Northern Ontario NLU	---	...	18 0.6	...	...	---	1,549 51.0	1,471 48.4	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-4
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING
AND SNOWSHOEING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	MAIN DESTINATION								
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	111 50.7	...	...	...	...	...	9 4.1	99 45.2	...
East Lake Ontario	4 3.5	109 95.1	1 0.5	...	...	1 0.8	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario	...	1 0.8	80 65.0	9 7.3	4 3.3	16 13.0	13 10.6	...	...
Metro Toronto	...	10 3.1	110 33.5	154 46.8	...	33 10.1	21 6.4	...	...
Southwest Ontario	...	...	4 3.0	11 8.2	119 88.0	...	...	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	...	...	...	...	155 100.0	...	...	...
Northern Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	15 2.2	661 97.8	...	...

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-5
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED RECREATIONAL
CYCLING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	4,509 98.0	---	---	...	---	...	---	---	95 2.1	---
St. Lawrence NLU	7,834 99.5	---	---	...	---	...	---	...	40 0.5	---
Kingston- Peterborough	...	1,259 100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	5,599 98.2	101 1.8	...	...	---	---	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario LU	---	...	12,389 89.5	50 0.4	825 6.0	577 4.2	---	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	---	9,209 98.9	---	95 1.1	---	...	...	---	...
Metro Toronto	---	---	1,180 6.2	17,880 93.8	---	---	---	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	---	---	9,818 100.0	...	---	...	---	...
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	...	---	...	11,336 100.0	---	---	---	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	...	---	...	...	4,769 98.4	79 1.6	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	---	...	...	...	3,777 82.7	768 16.8	...	20 0.4
Northern Ontario NLU	---	...	---	...	...	---	3,801 70.8	1,568 29.2	---	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-6

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL COACHERS OF HOTEL BUSES STOWELLING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	MAIN DESTINATION									
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Ottawa	---	---	...	...	...	...	---	...	---	...
St. Lawrence NLU	822 94.4	38 4.4	...	...	...	...	---	...	10 1.2	...
Kingston- Peterborough	---	---	---	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	41 2.7	1,487 97.3	...	...	...	---	...	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	---	209 92.5	...	4 1.8	13 5.7	...	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	---	1,108 97.5	...	...	28 2.6	...	...	...	...
Metro Toronto	...	---	23 15.0	52 34.0	...	78 50.9	...	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	---	...	165 48.0	179 52.0	---	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	...	...	...	1,391 100.0	---	...	...	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	...	22 1.0	...	---	2,156 99.0	---	...	...	...
Norbert Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	...	---	333 34.2	642 65.9	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	...	---	...	...	...	---	3,514 81.4	805 18.6	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-7

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED HIKING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	74 31.8	---	...	33 14.2	...	...	---	...	126 54.1	---
St. Lawrence NLU	890 95.9	13 1.4	...	...	...	...	---	...	25 2.7	---
Kingston- Peterborough	---	---	---	...	...	---	---	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	41 3.7	1,053 95.5	9 0.8	...	...	---	---	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	---	1,178 94.2	...	---	73 5.8	---	---	...	...
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	...	1,177 91.2	...	---	114 8.8	---	...	...	...
Metro Toronto	...	---	592 34.1	1,035 59.6	---	109 6.3	---	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	7 0.7	...	929 88.6	95 9.1	---	...	18 1.7	---
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	...	23 2.1	...	1,085 97.9	---	---	---	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	---	...	...	...	1,026 100.0	---	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	...	14 2.9	218 45.0	249 51.3	...	0.8
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	...	...	17 1.3	53 3.9	1,116 82.6	165 12.2	---	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-8
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED VISITS TO HISTORIC
SITES FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Other Provinces	Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Public			
Ottawa	250 86.2	10 3.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 10.2	...
St. Lawrence NLU	183 82.1	32 14.4	---	8 3.6	...	...	---	...	...	---	...
Kingston- Peterborough	...	98 71.5	...	24 17.5	...	15 11.0	...	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	154 28.3	366 67.2	---	19 3.5	...	6 1.1	...	...	...	---	...
West Lake Ontario LU	50 5.1	---	757 77.0	129 13.1	---	47 4.8	...	...	...	---	---
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	26 3.3	429 54.5	231 29.4	54 6.9	47 5.9	---	...	...	...	...
Metro Toronto	---	---	559 25.3	1,117 50.5	256 11.0	280 12.7	---	...	...	---	---
Southwest Ontario LU	---	---	61 7.2	17 2.0	696 82.0	44 5.2	---	---	---	...	31 3.7	
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	...	90 9.6	26 2.8	782 83.1	43 4.6	---	...	...	...	---
Georgian Bay	---	...	8 1.7	9 1.9	7 1.5	439 94.2	---	...	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	30 7.0	...	...	...	...	---	138 32.2	261 60.8	...	...	---
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---	---	---	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

5

TABLE IV-9
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED VISITS TO MUSEUMS AND ART
GALLERIES FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	625 98.0	...	---	13 2.0	...	...	---	...	---	...
St. Lawrence NLU	216 87.4	---	...	12 4.9	...	...	---	...	19 7.7	...
Kingston- Peterborough	---	60 84.5	---	11 15.5	...	---	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	12 6.6	91 50.3	---	78 43.1	...	---	---	...	---	...
West Lake Ontario LU	---	...	284 51.7	180 32.8	67 12.2	...	...	...	...	18 3.3
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	...	198 48.4	206 50.4	---	---	...	...	---	5 1.2
Metro Toronto	---	...	163 6.3	2,408 93.7	...	---	...	...	---	---
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	---	59 7.8	643 85.1	...	...	...	...	54 7.1
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	64 17.6	68 18.7	214 59.0	---	---	...	---	17 4.7
Georgian Bay	...	...	9 7.5	25 20.8	13 10.8	73 60.8	---	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	---	...	...	...	...	...	48 68.6	22 31.4	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	---	...	...	...	...	...	62 29.0	152 71.0	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-10
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES OF TOTAL ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED PARTICIPATION IN
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY MAIN DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's)

Activity	MAIN DESTINATION										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northwest Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Swimming	9,392	7,063	20,345	17,410	17,483	9,329	5,799	2,318	602	555	
	± 392	± 140	± 613	± 1,120	± 288	± 348	± 289	± 174	± 202	± 16	
	10.4	7.8	22.5	19.0	19.4	10.3	6.4	2.6	0.7	0.6	
Boating	1,313	2,539	2,481	1,257	1,939	3,564	1,989	1,129	198	238	
	± 92	± 82	± 231	± 258	± 116	± 58	± 72	± 6.8	± 1	± 13	
	7.9	15.3	14.9	7.6	11.6	21.4	11.9	6.8	1.2	1.4	
Fishing	1,126	3,027	2,082	310	2,785	2,723	2,389	1,647	163	---	
	± 85	± 8	± 143	± 65	± 48	± 123	± 39	± 35	± 34	---	
	6.9	18.6	12.8	1.9	17.1	16.8	14.7	10.1	1.0	---	
Cross-country Skiing or Snowshoeing	127	127	180	154	116	261	609	90	86	---	
	± 13	± 6	± 14	± 20	± 8	± 40	± 7	± 14	± 14	---	
	7.3	7.3	10.3	8.8	6.6	14.9	34.8	5.1	4.9	---	
Recreational Cycling	12,127	7,408	24,183	17,795	22,225	5,415	8,486	2,657	586	95	
	± 125	± 175	± 809	± 195	± 185	± 156	± 103	± 224	± 146	± 53	
	12.2	7.3	23.9	17.6	22.0	5.4	8.4	2.6	0.6	0.1	
Recreational Snowmobiling	923	1,665	1,352	50	1,630	2,478	3,975	1,343	21	---	
	± 5	± 34	± 13	± 2	± 61	± 12	± 25	± 104	± 8	---	
	6.9	12.4	10.1	0.4	12.1	18.4	29.6	10.0	0.2	---	
Hiking	937	1,343	3,001	959	2,032	1,617	1,952	387	263	24	
	± 90	± 54	± 10	± 110	± 15	± 111	± 9	± 38	± 71	± 17	
	7.5	10.7	24.0	7.7	16.2	12.9	15.6	3.1	2.1	0.2	
Visiting an Historic Site	719	591	2,088	1,818	1,706	1,000	451	315	73	492	
	± 24	± 18	± 178	± 238	± 128	± 75	± 69	± 30	± 17	± 378	
	7.8	6.4	22.6	19.7	18.4	10.8	4.9	3.4	0.8	5.3	
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	883	176	783	3,341	873	105	196	121	62	424	
	± 12.7	± 25	± 47	± 281	± 71	± 6	± 36	± 54	± 8	± 270	
	12.7	2.5	11.2	48.0	12.5	1.5	2.8	1.7	0.9	6.1	
Golfing	526	563	3,452	2,764	3,229	369	603	301	---	---	
	± 6	± 2	± 6	± 16	± 16	± 14	± 55	± 49	± 301	---	
	4.5	4.8	29.2	23.4	27.4	3.1	5.1	2.6	---	---	
Tennis	1,411	765	3,185	5,188	1,922	185	464	199	---	---	
	± 10.6	± 3	± 1	± 9	± 11	± 12	± 20	± 18	---	---	
	10.6	5.7	23.9	39.0	14.4	10.8	4.9	3.4	---	---	
Horseback Riding	963	841	1,962	522	1,923	1,399	307	137	---	---	
	± 11.9	± 2	± 49	± 2	± 16	± 40	± 18	± 15	---	---	
	11.9	10.4	24.3	6.9	23.9	17.4	3.8	1.7	---	---	
Ice Hockey	1,609	1,252	3,512	3,051	4,277	891	1,427	411	---	---	
	± 9.9	± 6	± 8	± 7	± 42	± 25	± 89	± 25	---	---	
	9.9	7.7	21.7	18.8	26.4	4.3	8.8	2.5	---	---	
Alley Bowling	1,280	906	5,535	3,957	4,616	933	1,741	570	---	---	
	± 18	± 16	± 25	± 10	± 5	± 25	± 78	± 72	---	---	
	6.6	4.6	28.3	20.3	23.6	4.8	8.9	2.9	---	---	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

Note: The above estimates are the mean of Methods A and B; the interval is the mean minus the lower of estimates from the two methods (see Appendix C).

TABLE IV-11
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION SWIMMING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	869 41.4	240 11.4	---	46 2.2	---	32 1.5	---	...	618 29.4	294 14.0	
St. Lawrence NLU	332 19.6	376 22.2	---	18 1.1	---	105 6.2	---	...	743 43.8	122 7.2	
East Lake Ontario	66 4.1	983 60.4	34 2.1	60 3.7	---	115 7.1	103 6.3	---	171 10.5	96 5.9	
West Lake Ontario LU	162 3.3	502 10.3	390 8.0	48 1.0	361 7.4	1,472 30.2	176 3.6	85 1.7	123 2.5	1,559 32.0	
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	379 11.5	345 10.5	...	207 6.3	1,429 43.4	276 8.4	---	271 8.2	384 11.7	
Metro Toronto	---	978 8.1	804 6.7	---	263 2.2	5,489 45.7	842 7.0	---	---	3,645 30.3	
Southwest Ontario LU	117 3.5	106 3.2	51 1.5	---	1,228 36.5	721 21.4	383 11.4	...	63 1.9	696 20.7	
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	58 2.3	68 2.7	57 2.3	674 27.0	847 34.0	289 11.6	---	62 2.5	440 17.6	
Georgian Bay	...	129 12.1	51 4.8	12 1.1	44 4.1	496 46.6	61 5.7	---	137 12.9	134 12.6	
Northern Ontario LU	...	---	---	56 2.5	84 3.7	59 2.6	1,319 58.5	264 11.7	31 1.4	440 19.5	
Northern Ontario NLU	---	---	---	60 4.0	---	17 1.1	788 52.2	270 17.9	213 14.1	162 10.7	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-12
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION BOATING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	266 26.9	198 20.0	---	...	...	43 4.4	---	...	443 44.8	39 3.9
St. Lawrence NLU	288 32.7	176 20.0	---	...	---	51 5.8	12 1.4	...	298 33.9	5 6.3	
East Lake Ontario	30 2.9	754 73.4	9 0.8	---	---	53 5.2	38 3.7	49 4.8	95 9.2	---	
West Lake Ontario LU	---	397 20.1	129 6.5	---	44 2.2	1,042 52.9	187 9.5	---	68 3.5	104 5.3	
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	396 16.9	289 12.3	...	84 3.6	1,250 53.2	257 11.0	---	72 3.1	---	
Metro Toronto	---	834 12.9	127 2.0	---	---	4,384 68.0	706 11.0	---	104 1.6	289 4.5	
Southwest Ontario LU	---	141 11.0	---	...	346 26.9	419 32.6	300 23.3	---	---	80 6.2	
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	43 3.7	---	...	233 19.8	452 38.3	404 34.3	---	---	47 4.0	
Georgian Bay	---	14 4.2	...	...	---	258 77.5	42 12.6	...	10 3.0	9 2.7
Northern Ontario LU	...	---	---	22 1.9	...	19 1.6	729 61.3	189 15.9	---	236 19.3	
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	...	...	...	---	503 53.3	372 39.5	25 2.7	43 4.6

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-13
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION FISHING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	146 31.5	120 25.9	---	...	...	42 9.0	15 3.2	...	123 26.5	18 3.9
St. Lawrence NLU	139 21.5	157 24.3	10 1.6	...	...	34 5.3	15 2.3	...	249 38.5	42 6.5
East Lake Ontario	28 4.0	470 67.9	---	...	---	37 5.4	54 7.8	---	103 14.9	---	
West Lake Ontario IU	24 1.5	327 20.4	---	...	130 8.1	703 43.9	165 10.3	---	57 3.6	196 12.2	
West Lake Ontario NLU	81 5.0	267 16.5	137 8.5	...	44 2.7	749 46.3	228 14.1	...	111 6.9	---	
Metro Toronto	31 1.0	471 14.6	180 5.6	---	47 1.5	2,063 64.1	190 5.9	---	84 2.6	151 4.7	
Southwest Ontario IU	18 1.7	28 2.6	...	...	420 39.5	348 32.7	136 12.8	---	56 5.3	58 5.5
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	51 4.6	...	...	229 20.7	382 34.5	303 27.4	33 3.0	...	108 9.8
Georgian Bay	...	14 3.3	...	...	---	343 81.3	32 7.6	...	24 5.7	9 2.1
Northern Ontario IU	...	---	---	31 4.8	...	16 2.5	360 55.9	195 30.3	---	42 6.5	
Northern Ontario NLU	...	---	---	...	...	---	715 66.8	310 28.9	---	46 4.3

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-14

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING
AND SNOWSHOEING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D I S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	---	...
East Lake Ontario	...	---	---
West Lake Ontario	...	7 9.9	...	...	...	38 53.5	10 14.1	16 22.5	...
Metro Toronto	...	10 3.7	11 4.2	...	...	200 74.0	48 17.7	1 0.4	...
Southwest Ontario	---	---
Georgian Bay	---
Northern Ontario	---	5 10.4	...	...	...	...	43 89.0	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-15
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION CYCLING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 83.1	29 16.9
St. Lawrence NLU	14 11.5	12 9.8	26 21.3	...	...	---	...	...	46 37.7	24 19.7
East Lake Ontario	5 2.5	108 53.5	...	8 4.0	...	...	7 3.5	...	...	74 36.6
West Lake Ontario LU	4 1.4	...	91 31.5	---	31 10.7	100 34.6	...	...	...	63 21.8
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	18 11.0	75 45.7	...	27 16.5	25 15.2	2 1.2	...	17 10.4	...
Metro Toronto	11 0.9	48 3.8	147 11.6	78 6.2	---	685 54.1	40 3.2	...	55 4.4	201 15.9
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	39 15.0	...	176 67.7	28 10.8	2 0.8	...	5 1.9	10 3.9
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	...	...	...	148 40.6	138 37.8	43 11.8	...	...	36 9.9
Georgian Bay	...	---	...	...	---	---	---	...	---	---
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	...	19 18.5	10 9.7	8 7.8	37 35.9	...	...	29 28.2
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	...	39 10.8	...	...	188 51.9	11 3.0	116 32.0	8 2.2

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-16

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION SNOWMOBILING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Other Provinces	Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario				
Ottawa	9 20.9	8 17.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 62.2	...	...
St. Lawrence NLU	...	---	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	...	...
East Lake Ontario	6 7.0	62 72.1	...	...	...	9 10.5	4 4.7	...	...	5 5.8	...	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	...	59 35.8	...	2 1.2	94 57.0	7 4.2	...	...	3 1.8	...	...
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	27 15.0	33 18.3	...	...	106 58.9	14 7.8	...	...	---	...	...
Metro Toronto	...	144 17.3	---	...	...	596 71.7	91 11.0	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario LU	...	2 1.1	7 3.9	...	11 6.2	158 88.8	---	...	...	---	...	...
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	...	...	...	---	---	---	---	---	...	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	6 5.3	3 2.6	...	2 1.8	101 88.6	2 1.8	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	3 2.6	...	...	...	...	86 75.4	25 21.9	...	...	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	...	12 51.8	...	...	...	6 2.9	135 64.9	20 9.6	...	35 16.8	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-17
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION HIKING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	122 39.2	20 6.4	...	...	...	24 7.7	4 1.3	...	89 28.6	52 16.7
St. Lawrence NLU	106 41.9	52 20.6	...	...	...	26 10.3	29 11.5	...	35 13.8	5 2.0
East Lake Ontario	...	133 39.9	4 1.2	...	3 0.9	28 8.4	17 5.1	---	140 42.0	8 2.4
West Lake Ontario LU	17 2.8	74 12.2	103 17.0	...	80 13.2	186 30.6	32 5.3	...	18 3.0	97 16.0
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	103 18.7	27 4.9	...	12 2.2	276 50.0	79 14.3	---	26 4.7	29 5.3
Metro Toronto	---	129 6.3	100 4.8	...	---	1,299 62.9	162 7.9	...	132 6.4	243 11.8
Southwest Ontario LU	13 1.8	47 6.4	...	...	220 30.1	303 41.5	67 9.2	---	37 5.1	44 6.0
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	14 3.1	12 2.6	119 26.2	156 34.3	79 17.4	...	---	75 16.5
Georgian Bay	...	...	...	...	---	125 73.5	17 10.0	---	...	28 16.5
Northern Ontario LU	...	---	...	...	...	16 4.9	180 55.1	111 33.9	...	20 6.1
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	...	...	---	...	221 72.7	23 7.6	60 19.7	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-18
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION VISITS TO HISTORIC SITES FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Other Provinces	Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario				
Ottawa	4 2.7	10 6.6	...	---	12 8.0	...	...	...	...	50 33.1	75 49.7
St. Lawrence NLU	21 22.1	6 6.3	23 24.2	2 2.1	...	---	...	...	...	20 21.1	23 24.2
East Lake Ontario	---	17 5.6	11 3.6	11 3.6	15 5.0	28 9.3	6 2.0	---	---	135 44.7	79 26.2	
West Lake Ontario LU	68 13.6	36 7.2	11 2.2	...	10 2.0	28 5.6	15 3.0	---	---	32 6.4	300 60.0	
West Lake Ontario NLU	36 7.2	23 4.6	62 12.5	...	...	43 8.6	---	...	...	62 12.5	272 54.6
Metro Toronto	44 2.8	58 3.7	81 5.1	---	12 0.8	91 5.7	19 1.2	...	...	151 9.5	1,131 71.3
Southwest Ontario LU	53 10.9	36 7.4	27 5.6	...	---	12 2.5	---	...	...	71 14.6	286 59.0
Southwest Ontario NLU	52 7.7	29 4.3	25 3.7	26 3.9	32 4.8	34 5.1	32 4.7	...	...	79 11.7	364 54.1
Georgian Bay	17 9.3	---	2 1.1	...	---	19 10.4	9 4.9	...	...	67 36.6	69 37.7
Northern Ontario LU	10 3.6	...	6 2.2	16 5.8	2 0.7	6 2.2	5 1.8	6 2.2	6	67 24.3	158 57.3	
Northern Ontario NLU	22 12.9	9 5.3	24 14.0	27 15.8	---	3 1.7	22 12.9	19 11.1	19	35 20.5	10 5.9	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-19

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION TRIPS TO MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Ottawa	...	...	...	21 25.6	2 2.4	---	...	...	33 40.2	24 29.3
St. Lawrence NLU	62 49.6	...	---	15 12.0	...	---	...	...	15 12.0	31 24.8
East Lake Ontario	28 14.5	---	19 9.8	27 14.0	---	23 11.9	3 1.6	---	65 33.7	28 14.5
West Lake Ontario LU	34 11.0	13 4.2	11 3.6	41 13.3	18 5.8	4 1.3	...	---	13 4.2	175 56.6
West Lake Ontario NLU	34 17.7	3 1.6	...	35 18.2	13 6.8	13 6.8	3 1.6	...	38 19.8	53 27.6
Metro Toronto	93 11.7	...	9 1.1	...	5 0.6	20 2.5	...	...	105 13.2	565 70.9
Southwest Ontario LU	15 4.3	11 3.2	78 22.5	28 8.1	...	---	...	---	29 8.4	185 53.5
Southwest Ontario NLU	39 11.2	...	17 4.9	27 7.7	...	41 11.7	20 5.7	...	28 8.0	177 50.7
Georgian Bay	8 8.8	---	11 12.1	4 4.4	---	6 6.6	---	...	32 35.2	30 33.0
Northern Ontario LU	18 14.1	...	...	10 7.8	5 3.9	...	12 9.4	4 3.1	10 7.8	69 53.9
Northern Ontario NLU	7 4.3	---	15 9.3	15 9.3	...	2 1.2	3 1.9	6 3.7	67 41.6	46 28.6

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-20
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF CAMPING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Outside Ontario
Ottawa	191 49.1	15 3.9	...	...	...	3 0.8	9 2.3	...	171 44.6
St. Lawrence NLU	564 41.8	144 10.7	37 2.7	...	---	60 4.4	---	...	503 37.3
East Lake Ontario	15 1.3	692 60.0	16 1.4	---	...	118 10.2	71 6.2	18 1.6	217 18.8
West Lake Ontario LU	47 1.9	110 4.5	914 37.1	...	176 7.1	223 9.1	79 3.2	---	900 36.5
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	82 4.2	822 41.5	---	60 3.0	337 17.0	72 3.7	---	561 28.3
Metro Toronto	---	57 1.6	215 6.2	1,490 42.8	92 2.6	902 25.9	222 6.4	---	473 13.6
Southwest Ontario LU	38 2.2	16 1.0	18 1.1	...	848 50.6	259 15.5	96 5.8	---	391 23.3
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	31 1.4	---	...	1,161 52.6	365 16.5	117 5.3	---	469 21.2
Georgian Bay	11 1.5	28 3.7	15 2.0	...	12 1.6	579 75.4	22 2.9	20 2.6	78 10.2
Northern Ontario LU	...	---	5 0.6	---	---	13 1.5	452 51.0	245 27.7	143 16.2
Northern Ontario NLU	---	---	---	...	---	---	969 56.5	305 17.8	302 17.6

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-22
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION HORSEBACK
RIDING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	---	---	...	...	...	...	...	---	...
East Lake Ontario	---	---	...	...	---	...	---	---	---
West Lake Ontario	...	...	70 27.9	...	12 4.8	145 57.8	...	...	24 9.5
Metro Toronto	11 3.6	14 4.5	5 1.6	22 7.1	...	217 70.5	...	4 1.3	35 11.4
Southwest Ontario	...	...	---	...	54 49.5	23 21.1	16 14.7	...	16 14.7
Georgian Bay	...	...	---	...	...	---	...	---	...
Northern Ontario	...	...	...	---	...	...	131 92.9	10 7.1	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE IV-23
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES OF TOTAL ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION PARTICIPATION
IN SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY MAIN DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Activity	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Other Provinces	Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario				
Swimming	1,755 4.7	3,774 10.1	1,797 4.8	478 1.3	2,970 8.0	10,780 29.0	4,292 11.5	681 1.8	2,739 7.4	7,971 21.4		
Boating	752 3.9	2,970 15.5	586 3.1	125 0.7	783 4.1	7,971 41.5	3,194 16.6	741 3.9	1,156 6.0	923 4.8		
Fishing	466 3.6	1,930 15.0	371 2.9	47 0.3	873 6.8	4,730 36.7	2,213 17.2	721 5.6	821 6.4	707 5.5		
Cross-country Skiing or Snowshoeing	---	23 4.1	11 2.0	---	---	268 47.9	70 12.5	32 5.7	87 15.6	68 12.2		
Recreational Cycling	34 1.0	229 6.7	378 11.0	145 4.2	404 11.7	1,042 30.3	323 9.4	11 0.3	397 11.5	478 13.9		
Recreational Snowmobiling	26 1.3	290 14.3	118 5.8	---	20 1.0	1,099 54.1	345 17.0	52 2.6	80 3.9	---		
Hiking	274 4.4	560 9.1	247 4.0	12 0.2	458 7.4	2,439 39.5	888 14.4	159 2.6	543 8.8	602 9.7		
Visiting an Historic Site	331 6.6	227 4.5	274 5.5	133 2.7	91 1.8	265 5.3	120 2.4	29 0.5	768 15.4	2,766 55.3		
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	337 12.1	31 1.1	162 5.8	223 8.0	47 1.7	114 4.1	41 1.5	16 0.6	432 15.5	1,382 49.6		
Camping	955 5.3	1,250 6.9	2,300 12.7	1,411 7.8	2,455 13.6	2,764 15.3	2,078 11.5	651 3.6	Outside Ontario 4,208 23.3			
Golfing	61 4.3	29 2.1	78 5.5	14 1.0	189 13.4	280 19.9	66 4.7	37 2.6	126 9.0	528 37.5		
Tennis	38 8.1	23 4.9	10 2.3	15 3.2	37 7.9	151 32.1	18 3.8	16 3.4	68 14.4	94 20.0		
Horseback Riding	24 2.5	84 8.9	87 9.2	25 2.6	67 7.1	398 41.9	147 15.5	---	40 4.2	77 8.1		
Ice Hockey	---	18 11.5	16 10.2	20 12.7	35 22.3	---	28 17.8	---	20 12.7	20 12.7		
Alley Bowling	15 5.3	17 6.0	35 12.3	15 5.3	47 16.5	72 25.3	15 5.3	28 9.9	---	40 14.1		

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates based on 10,000 occasions or fewer

... indicates no estimates available

CHAPTER V

TRIP LENGTH DISTRIBUTIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives detailed information on the nature of trips taken for different recreational purposes. There is no information here on specific destinations; rather the emphasis is on how far people travel to engage in a particular activity and how that trip length is affected by various socio-demographic characteristics. The unit being discussed here, as elsewhere, is a trip by a person, rather than a trip of an automobile.

Person trips are therefore agglomerated by recreational activity regardless of destination and, for the most part, regardless of origin. The same three categories of trips are used here as earlier: home based, weekend, and vacation trips.

Many of the data on the distribution of trips over time have been portrayed in graphic form. Tables can be viewed as supplementary to the graphs.

Trip length distribution (TLD) curves are obtained by accumulating the length (travel time) of all trips for a selected purpose or socio-demographic group. They indicate the percentage of trips having travel time less than or equal to various values such as one or two hours.

The percentage distribution for home based trips are shown in tables only at the time intervals of thirty and

TABLE V-1

INTRAZONAL TRIPS AS A PER CENT OF
TOTAL HOME-BASED TRIPS

Activity	Per Cent
Alley Bowling	82
Attending an Annual Event (Fair, etc)	55
Badminton	81
Baseball	88
Basketball	87
Boating of all types	49
Cross-Country Skiing/Snowshoeing	68
Curling	82
Downhill Skiing	45
Fishing	53
Golfing	63
Gymnastics	84
Hiking	67
Visiting a Developed Historic Site	37
Ice Hockey	80
Horseback Riding	73
Hunting of all types	68
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	59
Organized Nature Appreciation	56
Personal Nature Appreciation	73
Picnicking	37
Skating	85
Attending a Spectator Sport	75
Recreational Snowmobiling	82
Attending a Theatre or Concert	69
Tennis	75
Tobogganing	70
Volleyball	89

sixty minutes. The main reason why data are not shown for intervals below thirty minutes is given full explanation in Appendix C, and pertains to the size of the origin and destination zones used to determine the matrix of travel times. For example, an origin zone in an urban centre may require only ten minutes of travel time from the centre to the periphery of the zone, whereas a zone in Northern Ontario may require more than forty minutes. All trips within an origin zone are assigned a uniform travel time regardless of whether the home based activity occurred, for example in the respondent's back yard or at the periphery of the zone. Since most home based trips are within the zone of origin (see Table I-1), the size of the zone distorts the trip length distributions of home based trips.

Figures V-1 to V-23 represent a free-hand fitting of the curves showing the percentage of all trips terminated by a particular time interval. The interval for plotting is 10 minutes on the curves for weekend and vacation trips. Values interpreted from the graphs are only approximate; points of inflection with a discontinuous rate of change have been drawn more continuously, and overlapping has been minimized by drawing curves parallel to each other.

Since data on the number of home based occasions are not available for some activities such as sailing or waterfowl hunting, the following agglomerated activities have been used:

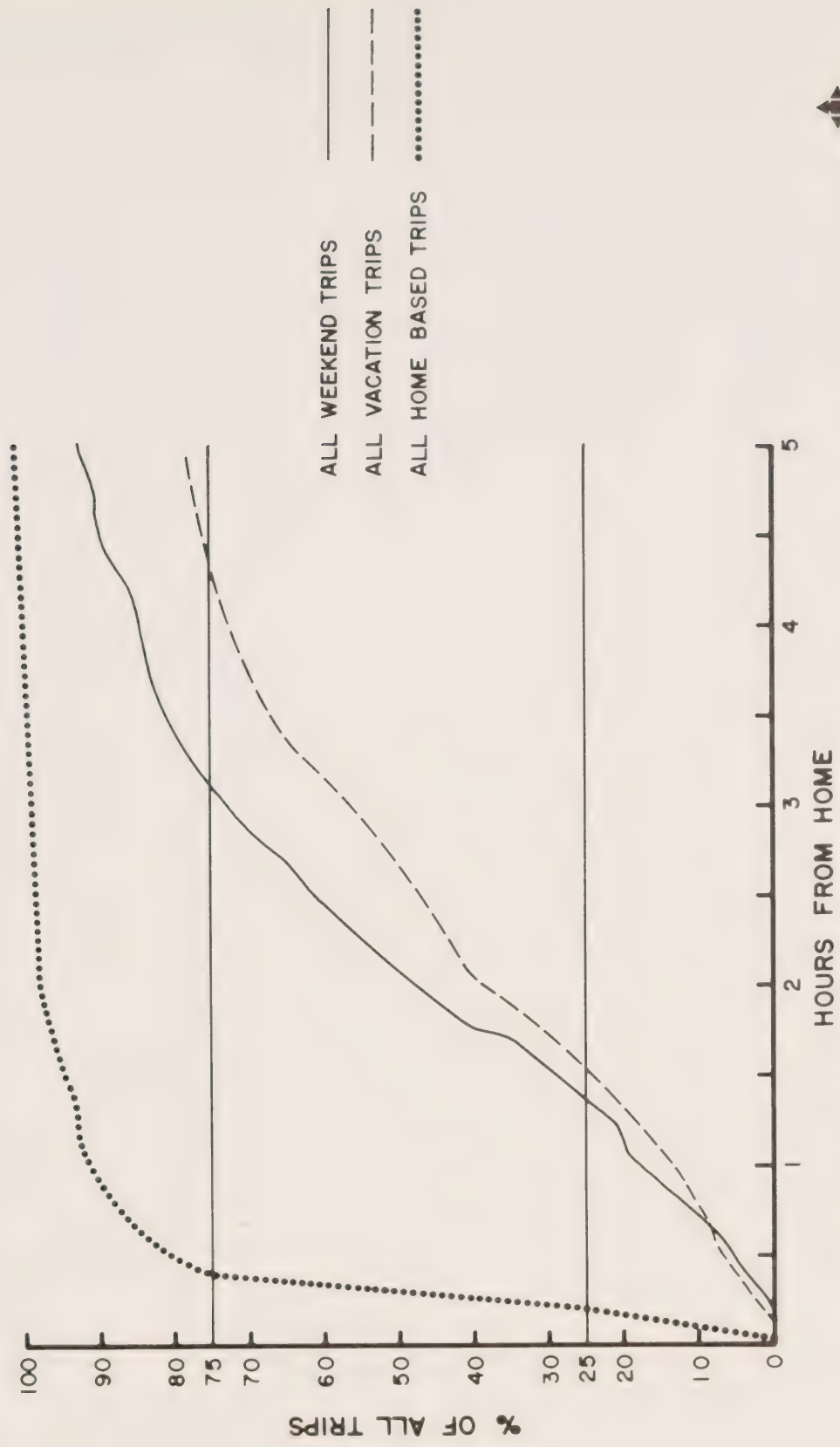
- (a) Boating includes motor boating, sailing, canoeing, and other boating (kayaking, etc.);
- (b) Cycling includes bicycling, motor cycling, and trail-biking;
- (c) Cross-country skiing and snowshoeing are combined;
- (d) Organized Nature Appreciation includes visiting a zoo or botanical garden, visiting nature displays or exhibits, and going on a guided nature tour;
- (e) Personal Nature Appreciation includes viewing birds, animals, or fish in their natural surroundings, viewing plants in their natural surroundings, and viewing, collecting rocks in their natural surroundings;
- (f) Hunting includes big game, small game and waterfowl hunting.

2. COMPARISON AMONG TYPES OF TRIP

Figure V-1 depicts the cumulative percentage of all vacation trips, all weekend trips and all home based trips, by travel time (in hours) from home. Trips for the purposes of going to a cottage or private recreation home, or for camping on a weekend or vacation have been excluded from these curves. Records of trips for a total of 80 activities are included in the weekend and vacation curves; records of trips for 73 activities are included in the home based curves (see Appendix B).

Cumulative percentage in this figure and all subsequent graphs of trip length distributions refers to the percentage of all trips that have reached the destination by a certain point in time.

- . From Figure V-1 about 90 per cent of all home based trips have reached their destination after one hour,



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF ALL VACATION TRIPS, ALL WEEKEND TRIPS,
AND ALL HOME BASED TRIPS BY TRAVEL TIME FROM HOME

FIGURE V-1

NOTE: WEEKEND AND VACATION COTTAGE OR CAMPING TRIPS ARE EXCLUDED

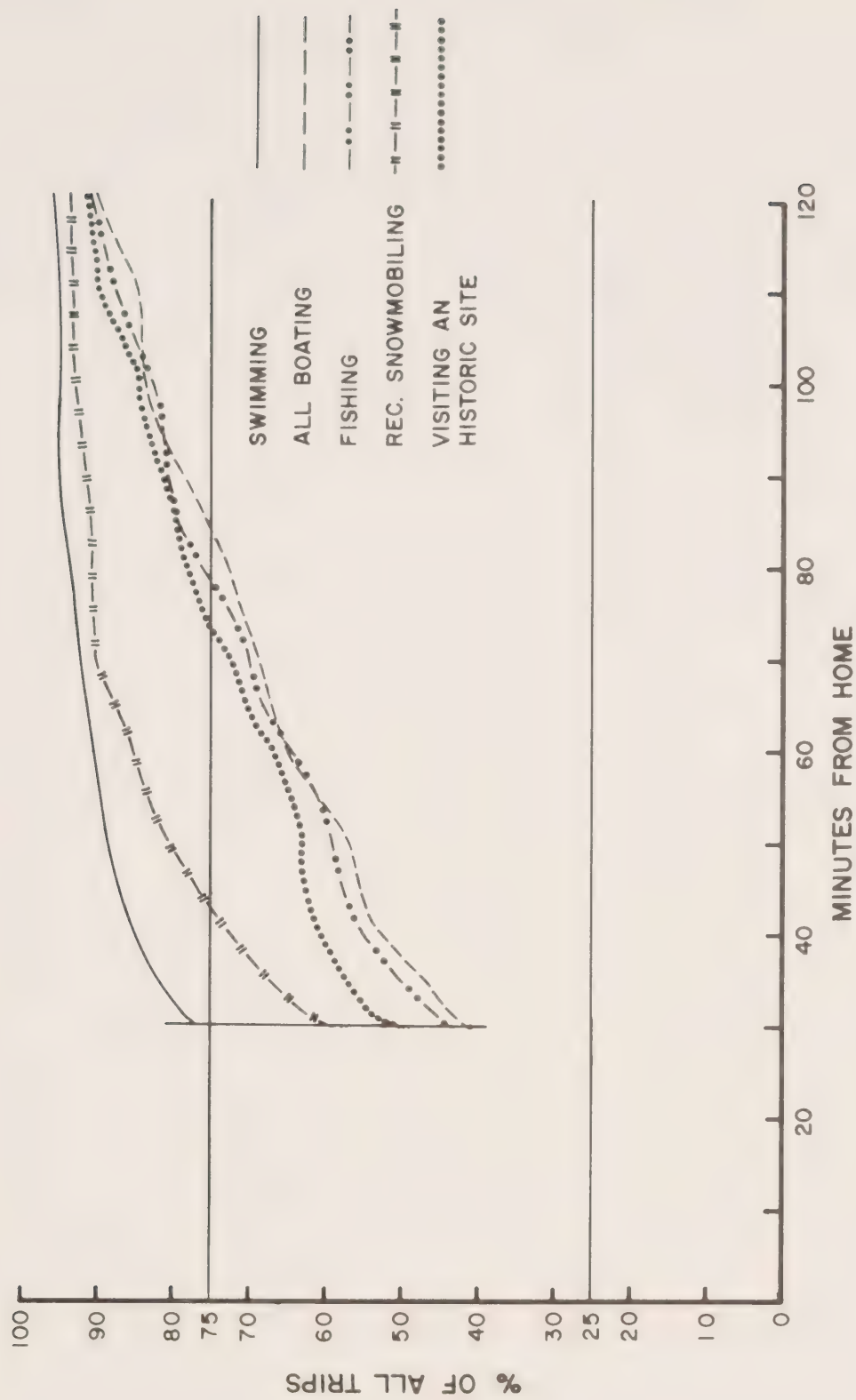
whereas only about 12 to 18 per cent of weekend or vacation trips have done so after an hour. After five hours travel from home, all of the home based trips, about 90 per cent of weekend trips and about 80 per cent of vacation trips have reached their destination.

3. TRIPS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For the three types of trips, home based, weekend and vacation, only the curves for selected activities are shown. The lists of activities analysed independently for each type of trip are given in Tables V-2, V-3 and V-4. The activities in these tables have over one hundred unweighted trip records; activities with fewer than this number of trip records are not analysed because they tend to display erratic and unreliable trip distributions.

A home based trip record is equivalent to a trip taken for an activity in the three months prior to being interviewed, and for which the most recent occasion did not involve an overnight stay away from home. (Recreational walking and driving, although they have more than a hundred home based records, were not analysed due to the ubiquitous nature of the supply for these activities.) An unweighted weekend or vacation trip record for an activity is equivalent to participation in that activity at the destination of a trip segment.

Figure V-2 and Table V-2 show the cumulative percentage of home based trips as travel time from home increases



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF HOME BASED TRIPS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
BY TRAVEL TIME FROM HOME

FIGURE V-2

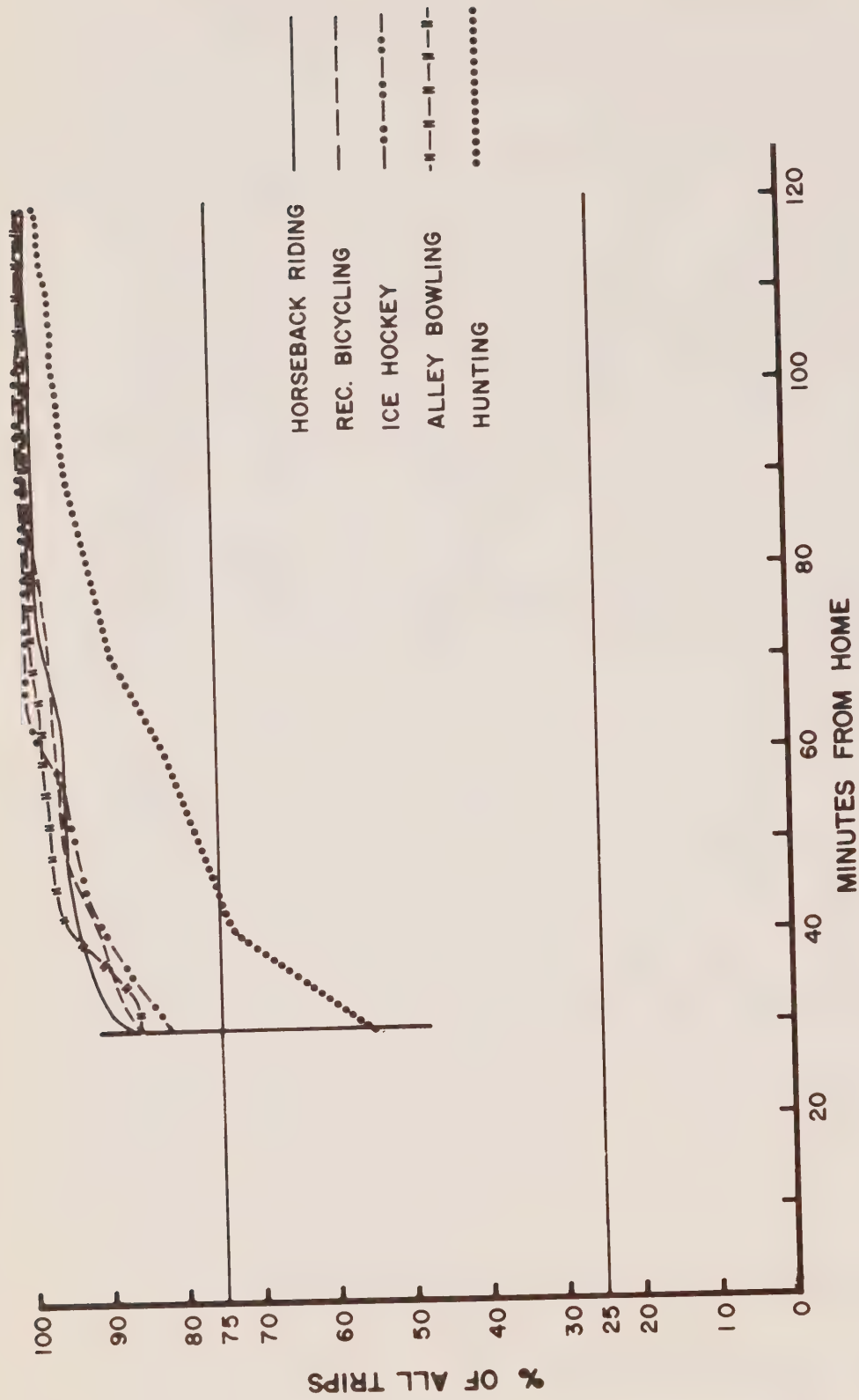


FIGURE V-2 (continued)

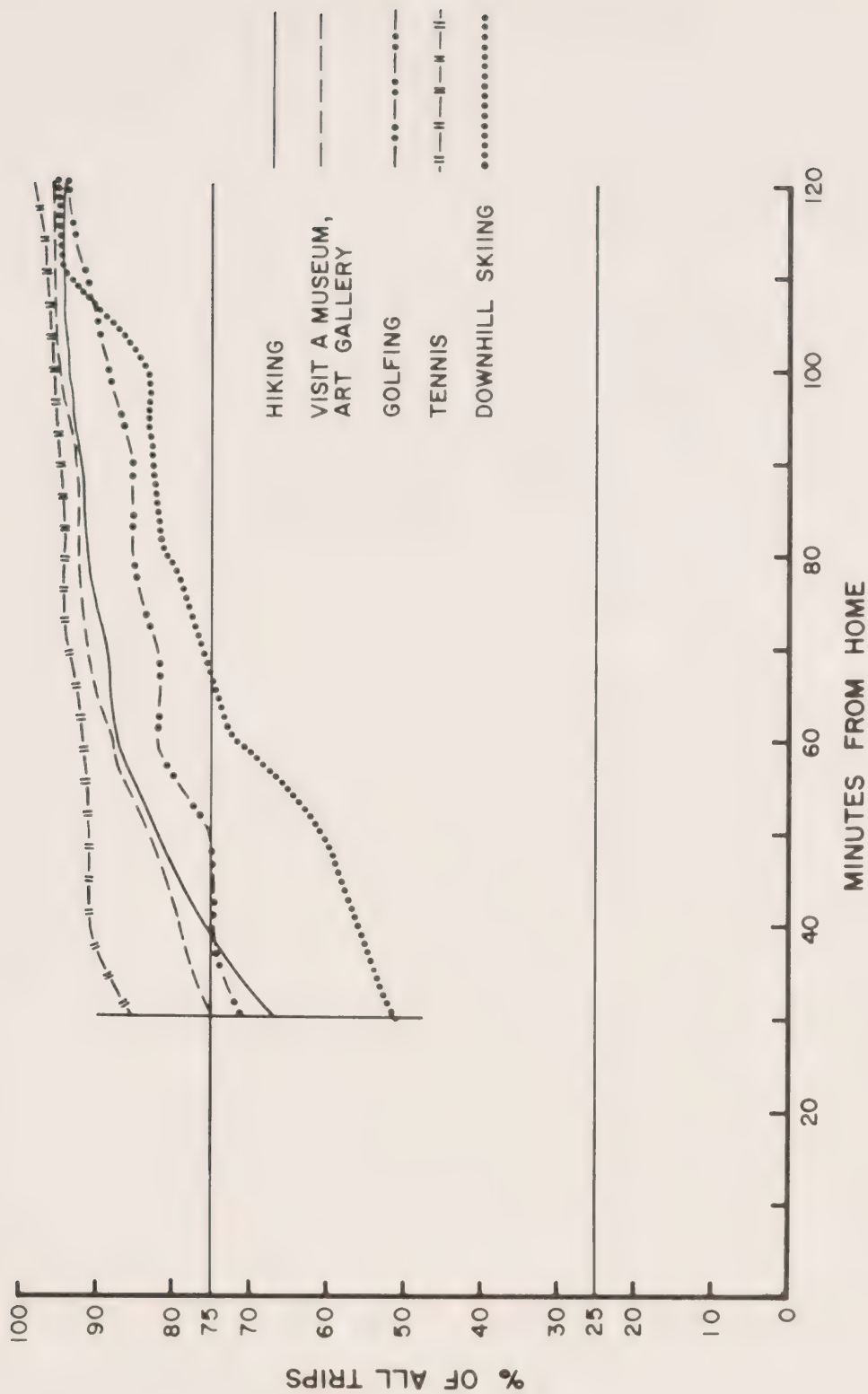


FIGURE V-2 (continued)

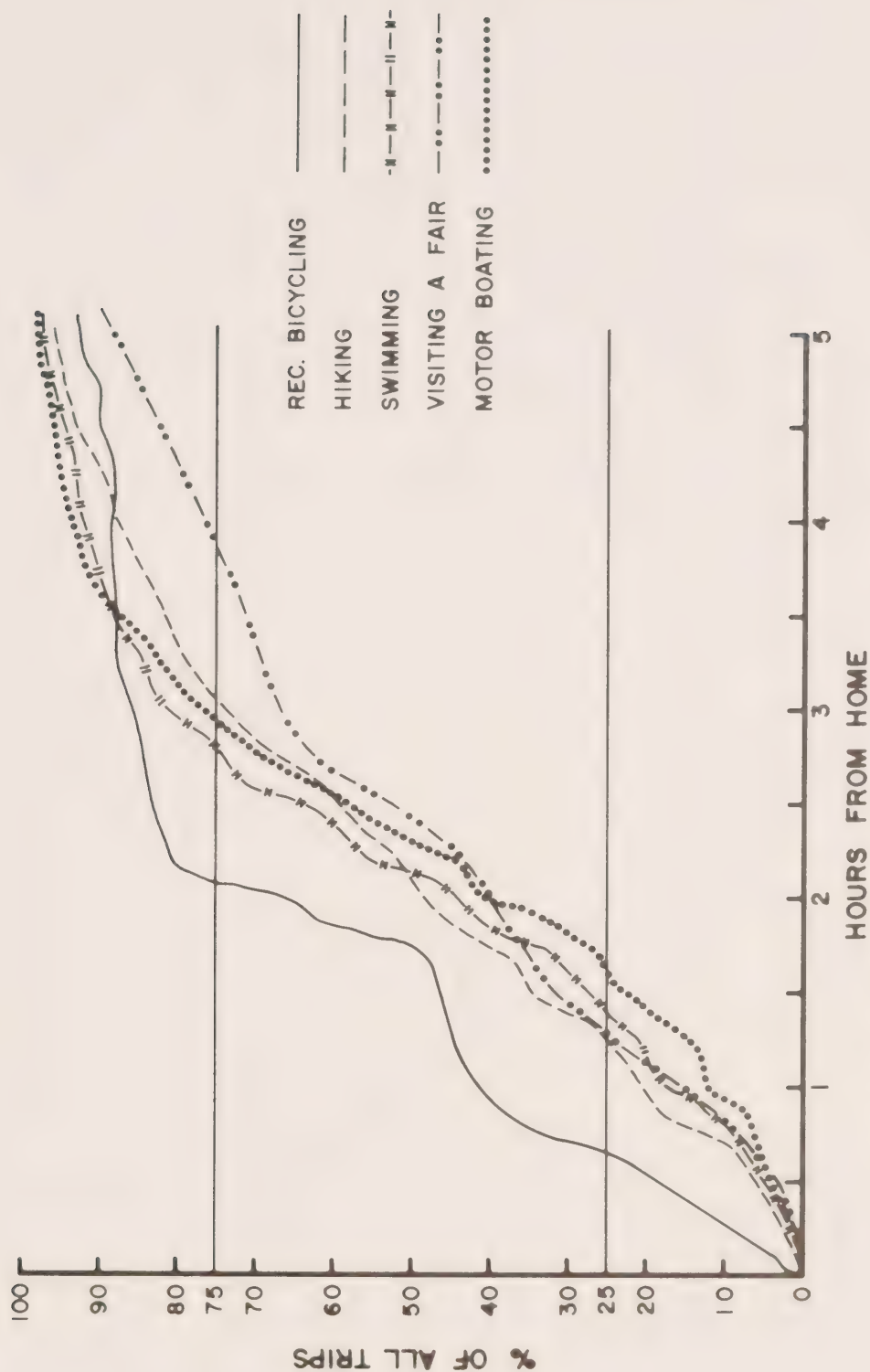
from one-half hour to an hour. Of the thirty single or grouped activities shown in Table V-2, fifteen are shown in graphic form. Figure V-3 and Table V-3 display similar data for weekend trips, and Figure V-5 and Table V-4 for vacation trips.

3.1 Home Based Trips (Figure V-2, Table V-2)

- . Fewer home based trips for purposes of boating, fishing, downhill skiing, visiting an historic site or picnicking reach their destination within an hour than trips for other purposes. This indicates that recreationists either are willing to or have to travel further to participate in those activities on a day-use basis than in other activities.
- . The opposite trend to that above is displayed by sports such as alley bowling, basketball, cycling, gymnastics, hockey and volleyball, where participants engage in the activity close to home. That is, close to 100 per cent of home based trips are within an hour's drive.
- . Over 90 per cent of the trips for all activities shown in Figure V-2 have reached their destination after two hours travel from home. For all but seven of the thirty activities shown over 85 per cent of the home based trips terminate after one hour has elapsed.

3.2 Weekend Trips (Figure V-3, Table V-3)

- . Figure V-4 shows general outlines depicting the visual grouping of



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WEEKEND TRIPS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
BY TRAVEL TIME FROM HOME

FIGURE V-3

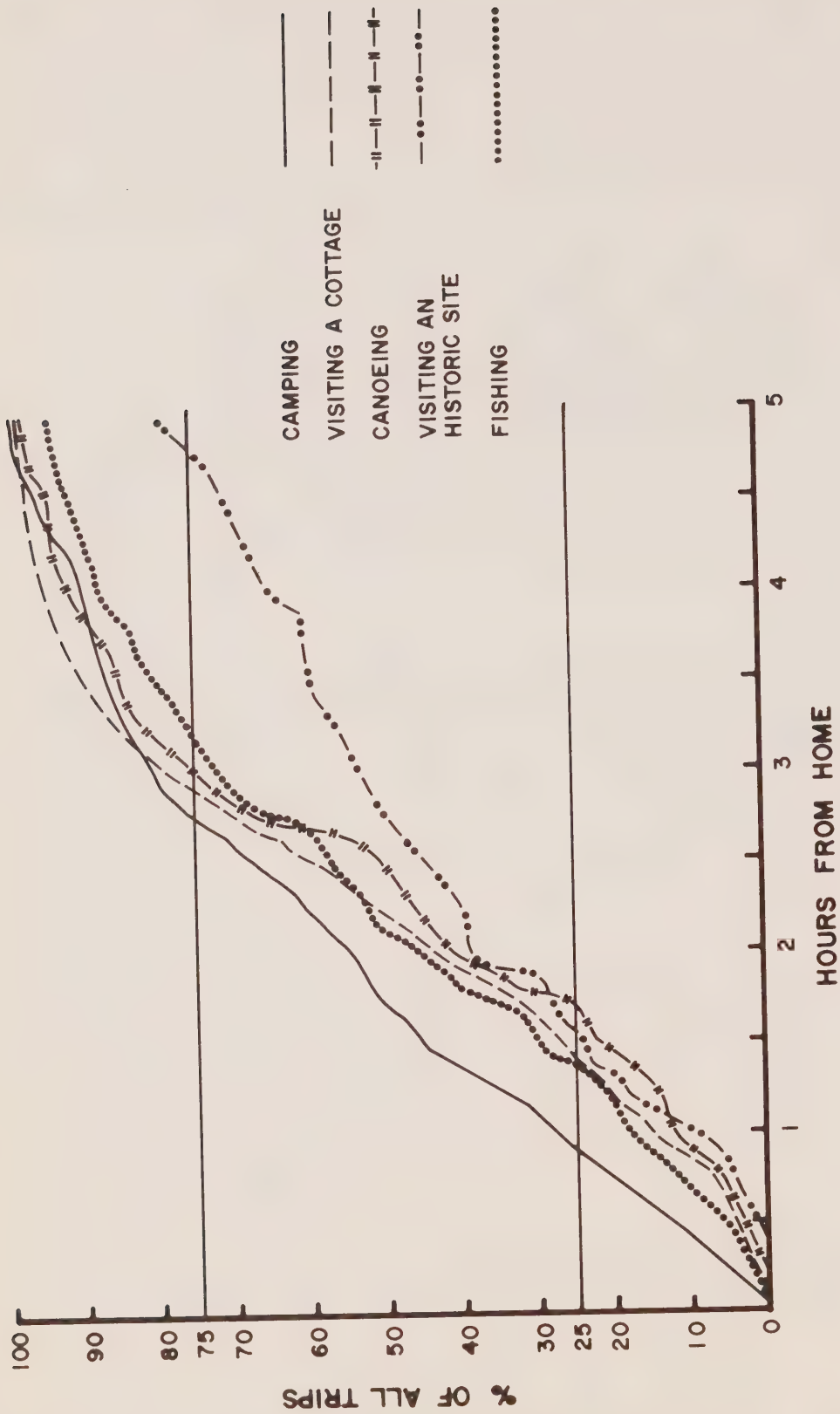
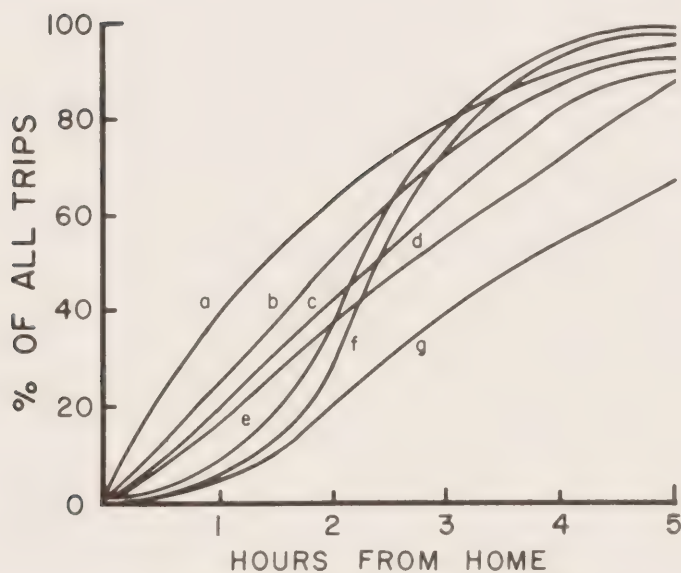


FIGURE V-3 (continued)

activities according to the similarity of trip distributions on weekends:

- (a) Bicycling;
- (b) Picnicking, attending a theatre or concert, hiking, snowmobiling, camping;
- (c) Swimming, fishing, personal nature appreciation, visiting friends;
- (d) Attending an annual event (fairs), attending a spectator sport, recreational walking;
- (e) Recreational driving, water-skiing, hunting, motor boating, visiting a cottage;
- (f) Visiting a zoo or botanical garden, canoeing;
- (g) Visiting a museum or art gallery, visiting a developed historic site.



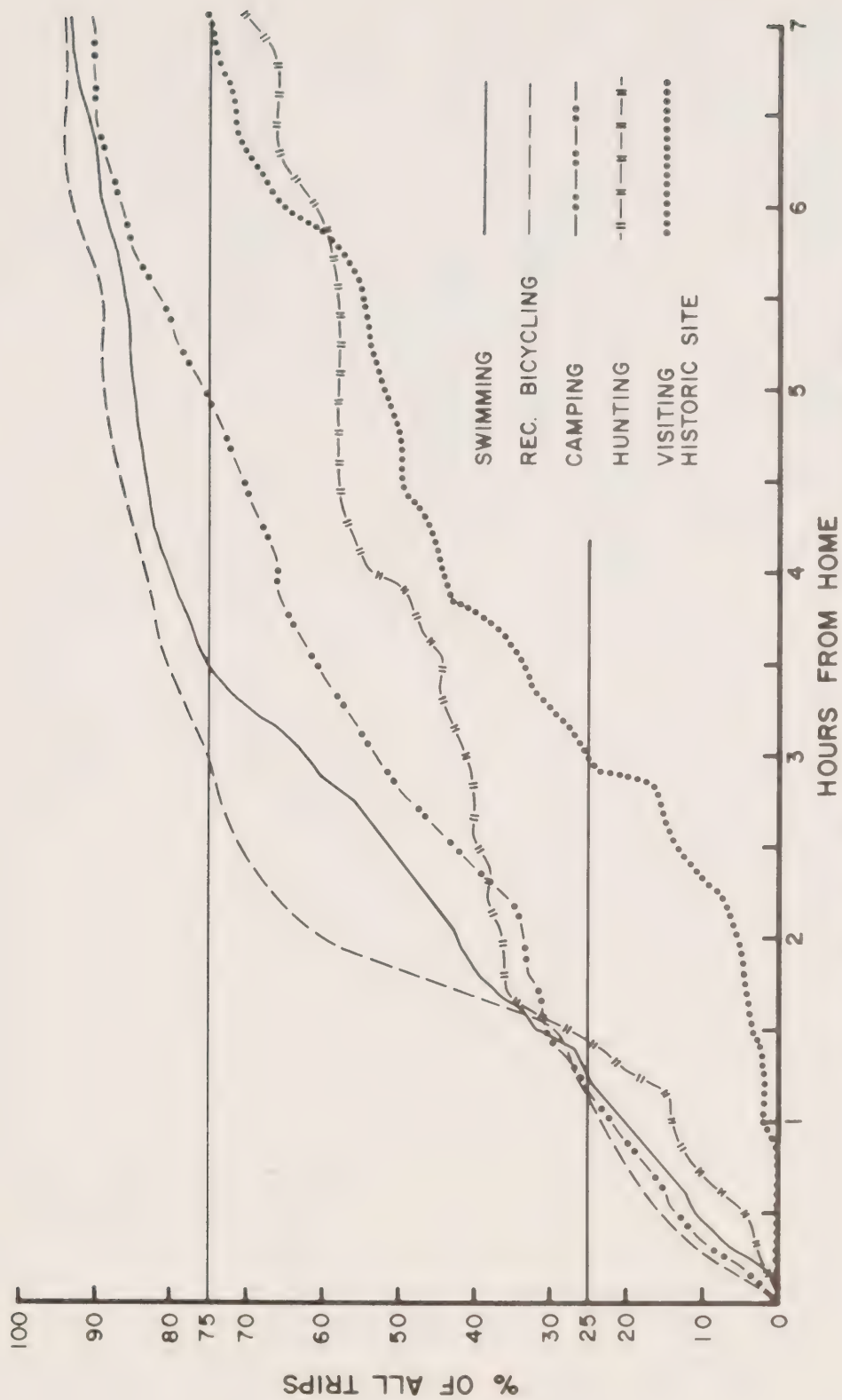
TYPICAL TRAVEL CURVES
FOR WEEKEND TRIPS

FIGURE V-4

- . Among the activities listed in Table V-3 in which people participate on weekend trips, visiting a historic site, or a museum or art gallery are the two that have the most extended trip distributions. The distribution curves over one, two and four hours from home are very similar for many activities such as hiking, swimming and fishing. This similarity is clearly shown in Figure V-3.

3.3 Vacation Trips (Figure V-5, Table V-4)

- . Figure V-3 shows the general outlines depicting the visual groupings of activities according to the similarity of trip distributions on vacations:
 - (a) Swimming, motor boating, bicycling, recreational walking, water-skiing, visiting a cottage;
 - (b) Fishing, hiking, attending an annual event, attending a spectator sport, camping;
 - (c) Visiting a zoo or botanical garden, recreational driving, picnicking, canoeing;
 - (d) Visiting friends; personal nature appreciation; viewing birds, animals or fish in their natural surroundings; hunting;
 - (e) Golfing, visiting a nature display;
 - (f) Attending a theatre or concert, visiting a museum or art gallery, visiting a historic site.



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF VACATION TRIPS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
BY TRAVEL TIME FROM HOME

FIGURE V-5

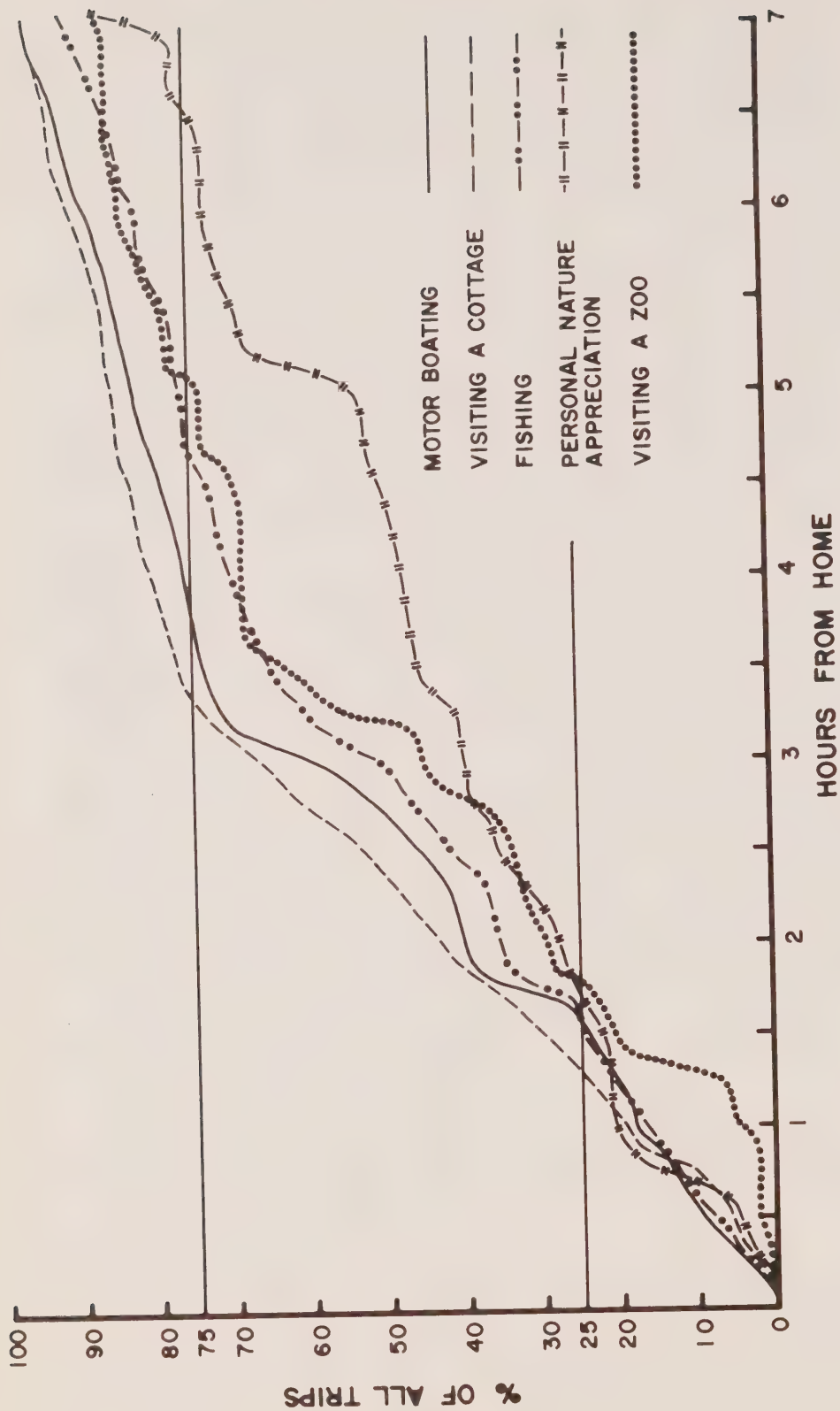
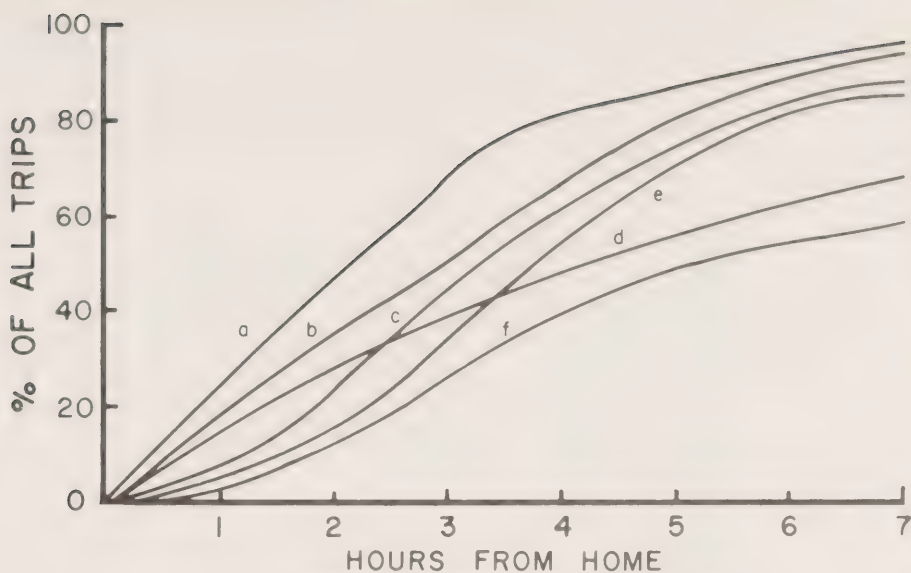


FIGURE V-5 (continued)



TYPICAL TRAVEL CURVES
FOR VACATION TRIPS
FIGURE V-6

- . Most of the distribution for vacation trips show between 10 and 20 per cent of the trips reaching their destinations after one hour. Eight activities, including canoeing, golfing and visiting nature displays or a zoo, show under 10 per cent of vacation trips ending within an hour from home.
- . There is more disparity in resistance to travel for vacation trips for various purposes than for weekend trips.
- . From the graphs in Figure V-5, both hunting and personal nature appreciation trips have a similar pattern of distribution which levels out into extended trips after three hours. This possibly results from both activities having their best opportunities in unpopulated or distant areas.

- . Vacation trips for swimming, boating and visiting a cottage have almost identical curves over the seven hour span of the graph indicating the same resistance to travel to the same environment. This similarity probably indicates the importance of cottages as a base for the other two activities.

- . By the time two hours has elapsed, about 40 to 50 per cent of the trips for many of the activities listed have reached their destination. After four hours, only six activities have fewer than 80 per cent of the trips terminated. These are visiting either an annual even (e.g., a fair), friends, a historic site, or museum or art gallery, attending a spectator sport and visiting a zoo or botanical garden. About 90 per cent of the weekend trips for all activities shown in Figure V-3 except visits to historic sites have terminated after five hours.

- . The difference in percentage points between the highest and the lowest per cent at each time interval in Table V-4 increases slightly with time from a range of 36 to 41. The short distribution of trips for bicycling (which should be viewed with caution due to the low number of trips) gives a large range at the one-hour interval, whereas the extended trips for visiting museums or art galleries give rise to the large range at the four-hour interval.

4. TRIPS FOR GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES

Planners or agencies implementing recreational plans often have sites available for development that are particularly amenable to one type of activity or another and would like information on how far recreationists are willing to travel for any of a group of activities which

can be accommodated at that site. To this end, activities have been clustered together based on the facility or resource requirements for participation. In the selection of the activities to be grouped, those with a provincial participation rate of less than two per cent have been excluded. These groups are:

(a) WATER-ORIENTED

Boating (all types)
Fishing
Water-skiing
Skin or Scuba Diving
Swimming

(b) OUTDOOR, LAND EXTENSIVE

Personal Nature Appreciation (all types)
Hunting (all types)
Snowmobiling
Horseback Riding
Cross-country Skiing
Snowshoeing
Trail Biking
Hiking

(c) OUTDOOR, LAND INTENSIVE

Picnicking
Downhill Skiing
Golfing
Tobogganning or Sledding
Organized Nature Appreciation (all types)

(d) RECREATIONAL TRAVEL

Recreational Driving
Recreational Bicycling
Recreational Walking
Recreational Motor Biking

(e) CULTURAL

Visiting a Developed Historic Site
Attending a Live Theatre or Concert
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery
Attending a Spectator Sport
Attending an Annual Event (Fair, etc.)

(f) OUTDOOR SPORTS

Football
Soccer
Baseball or Softball
Track and Field
Tennis

(g) INDOOR SPORTS

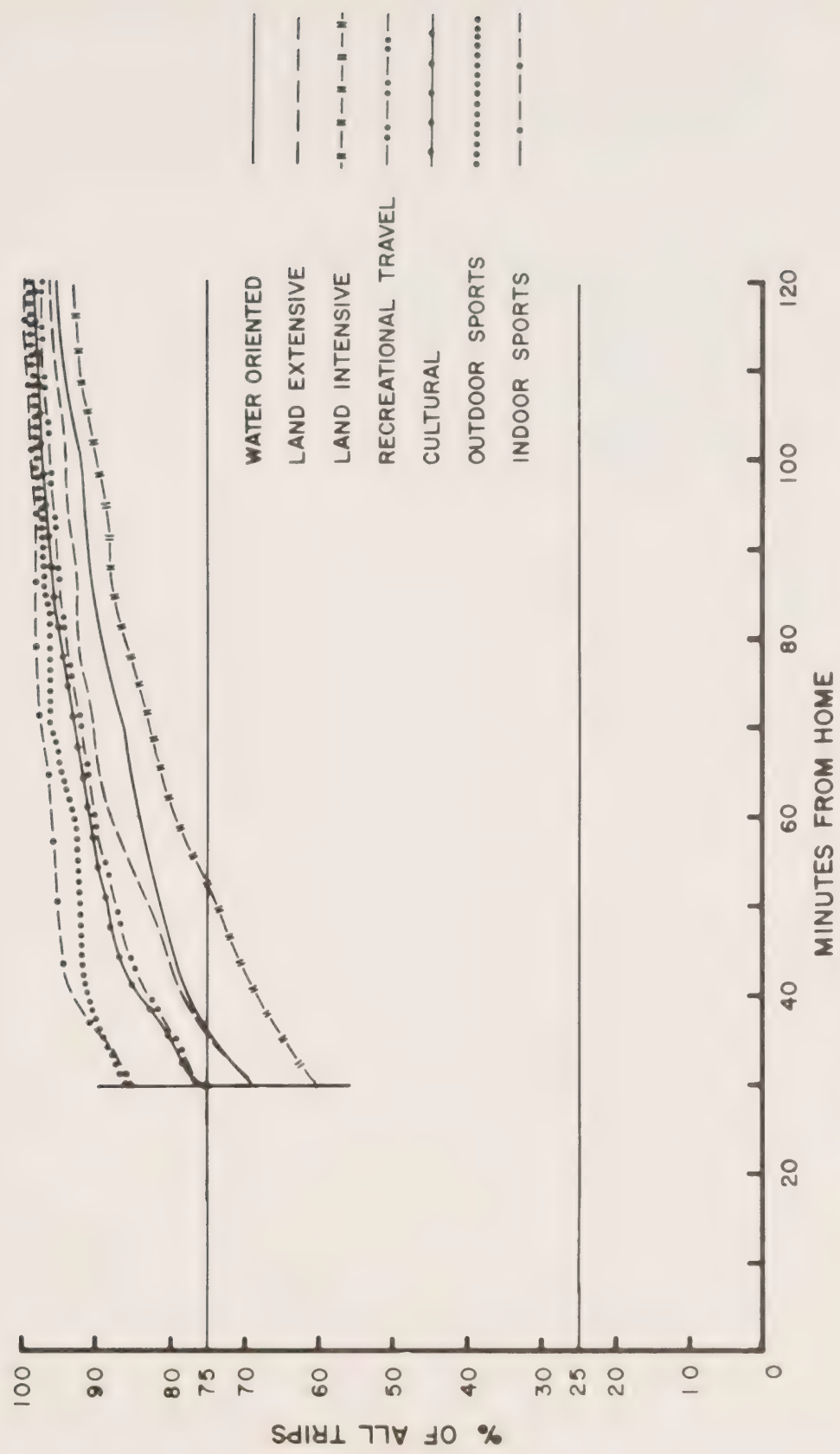
Volleyball
Basketball
Curling
Badminton
Gymnastics
Ice Skating
Ice Hockey
Handball
Roller Skating
Strength Sports

4.1 Home Based Trips (Figure V-7, Table V-5)

Figure V-7 depicts the distributions of trip lengths within Ontario for groups of home based activities.

Table V-5 shows the same information at specified time intervals.

- . These distributions display the very powerful effects of the thirty-minute interval away from home on the behaviour of day-use recreationists. After a rapid increase to between 60 and 90 per cent (depending on activity group) in the first thirty minutes, the curves for trips terminating at intervals up to two hours are roughly asymptotic.
- . The curve for indoor and outdoor sports reaches over 90 per cent of trips terminating inside of forty minutes, with only five to ten per cent of the trips being longer.



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF HOME BASED TRIPS
FOR GROUPS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
BY TRAVEL TIME FROM HOME

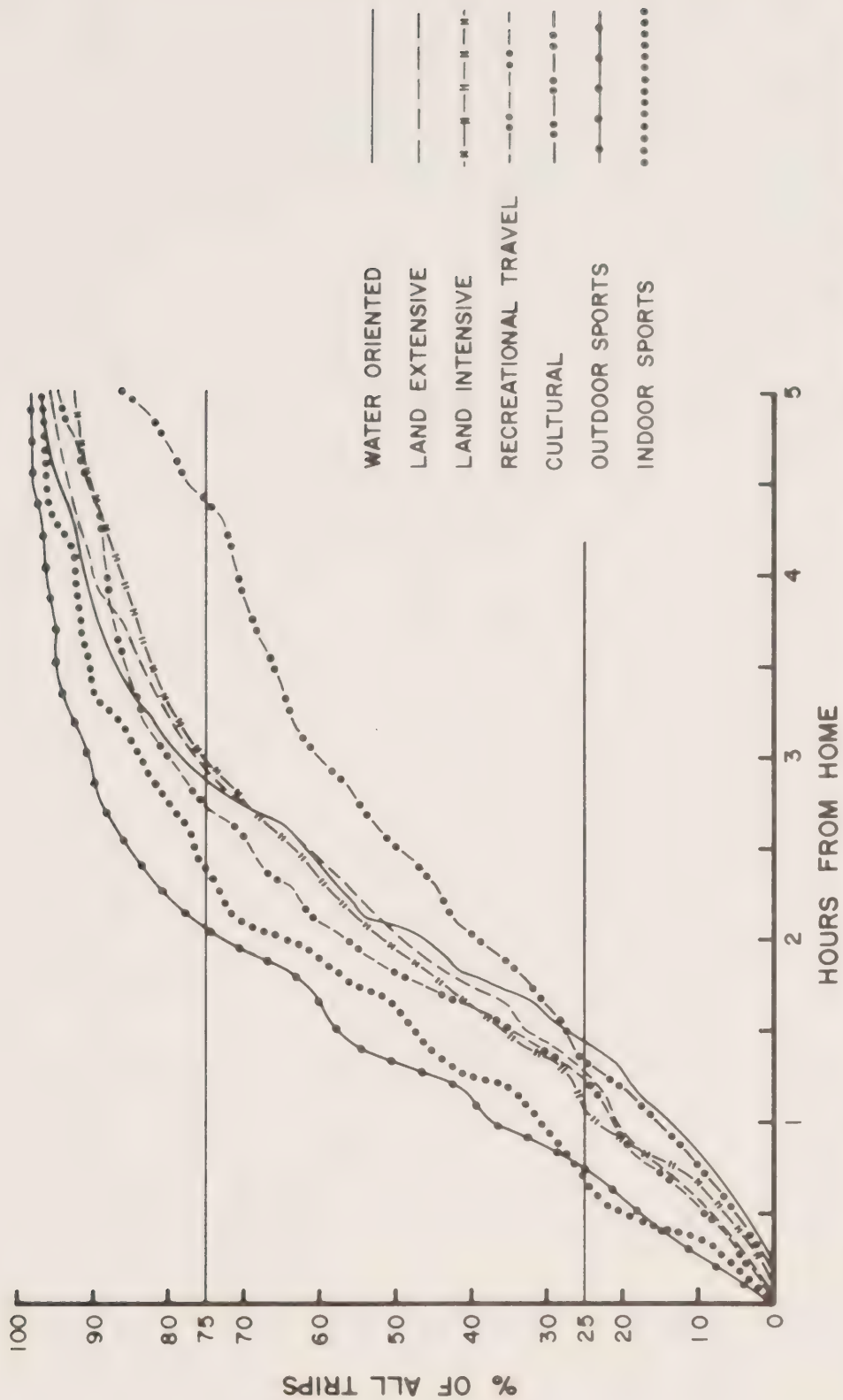
FIGURE V-7

- . The group of land intensive activities displays the flattest curve perhaps indicating a willingness of more recreationists in these activities to travel further to avoid the crowded facilities within twenty to thirty minutes travel time from home, or indeed the lack of opportunities this close to large urban centres.
- . The distribution of home based trips for water-oriented activities also displays the same tendency toward longer trips, for about 25 per cent of the participants, as do the curves for boating and fishing in Table V-2. After two hours have elapsed, over 95 per cent of all the trips have reached their destination.

4.2 Weekend and Vacation Trips (Figures V-8, V-9, Table V-5)

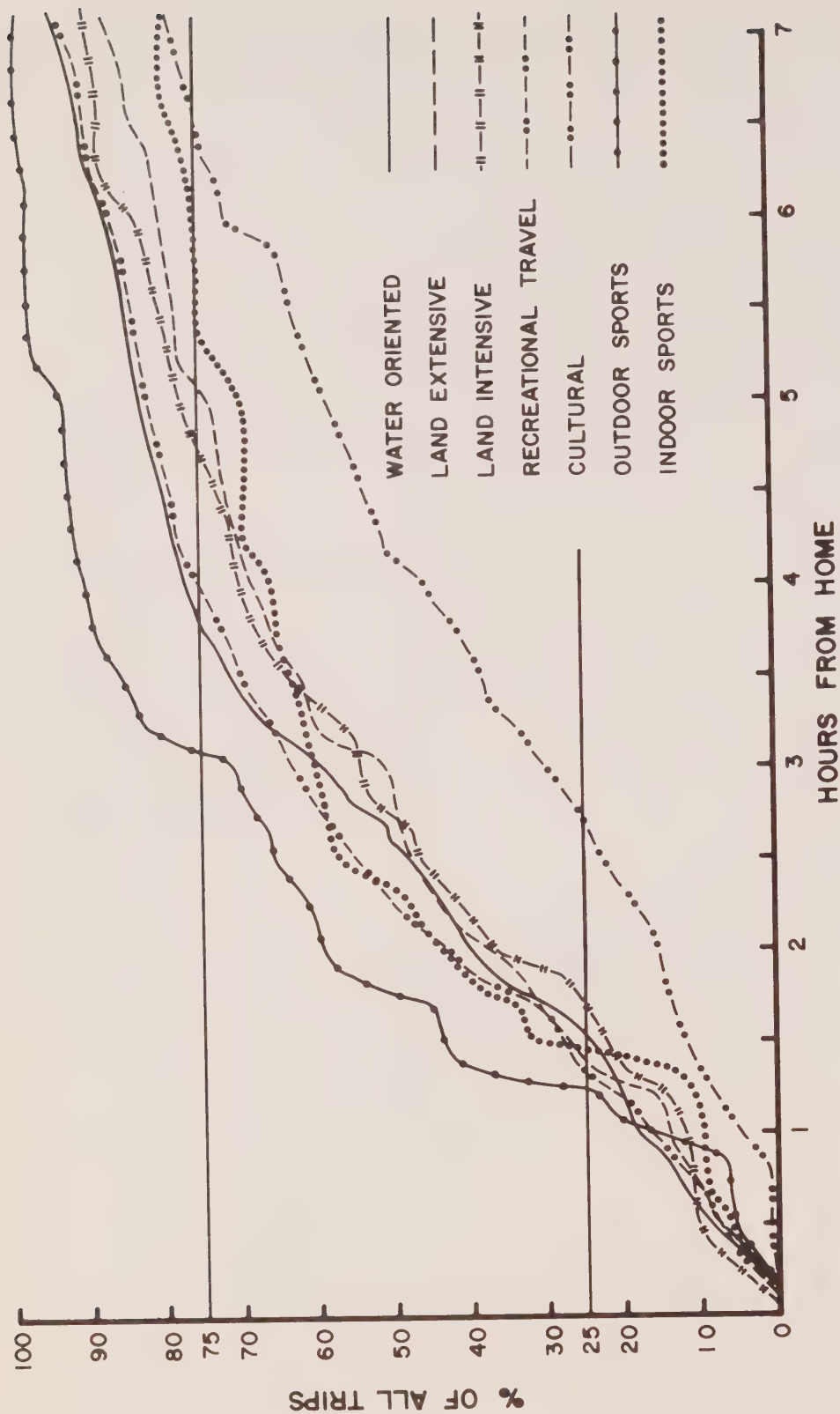
Figures V-8 and V-9 show the cumulative percentages of weekend and vacation trips for groups of activities over continuous time. Table V-5 shows the same data at three time intervals.

- . Trips for outdoor sports display a distribution with the steepest incline compared to other activity groups. About 90 per cent of these types of trips have reached their destination by three or three and one-half hours on weekends and five hours on vacations.
- . The profile of the curves for indoor sports differs between weekend and vacation trips, with the latter showing less impedance to travel with increasing distance after about two hours.



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WEEKEND TRIPS FOR GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES
BY TRAVEL TIME FROM HOME

FIGURE V - 8



CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF VACATION TRIPS FOR GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES
BY TRAVEL TIME FROM HOME

FIGURE V-9

- . Participants in cultural activities on weekends and vacations are either willing or required to take more extended trips than participants in any other type of activity.
- . Ogives for trips for the remaining activities are quite similar, all showing about 50 per cent of the trips terminating about two hours from home on weekends and about three hours from home on vacations.

5. THE ORIGIN OF THE TRAVELLER

The same grouping of activities into facility or resource categories is used in this section as in the previous, but the distribution of trips is shown according to the origin strata as indicated in Appendix B are used in the following Tables V-6 to V-8.

In the previous section distinctions between the distributions for the different groups of activities are drawn; bearing in mind these general distinctions, we can note here the differences arising from the origins of travellers.

Home based trips distributions are not shown for reasons outlined in Appendix C.

5.1 Weekend and Vacation Trips (Figures V-10 to V-12; Tables V-6, V-7)

It is difficult to make generalizations about origin strata because there appears to be substantial variation within a stratum between activity groups. Tables V-6 and

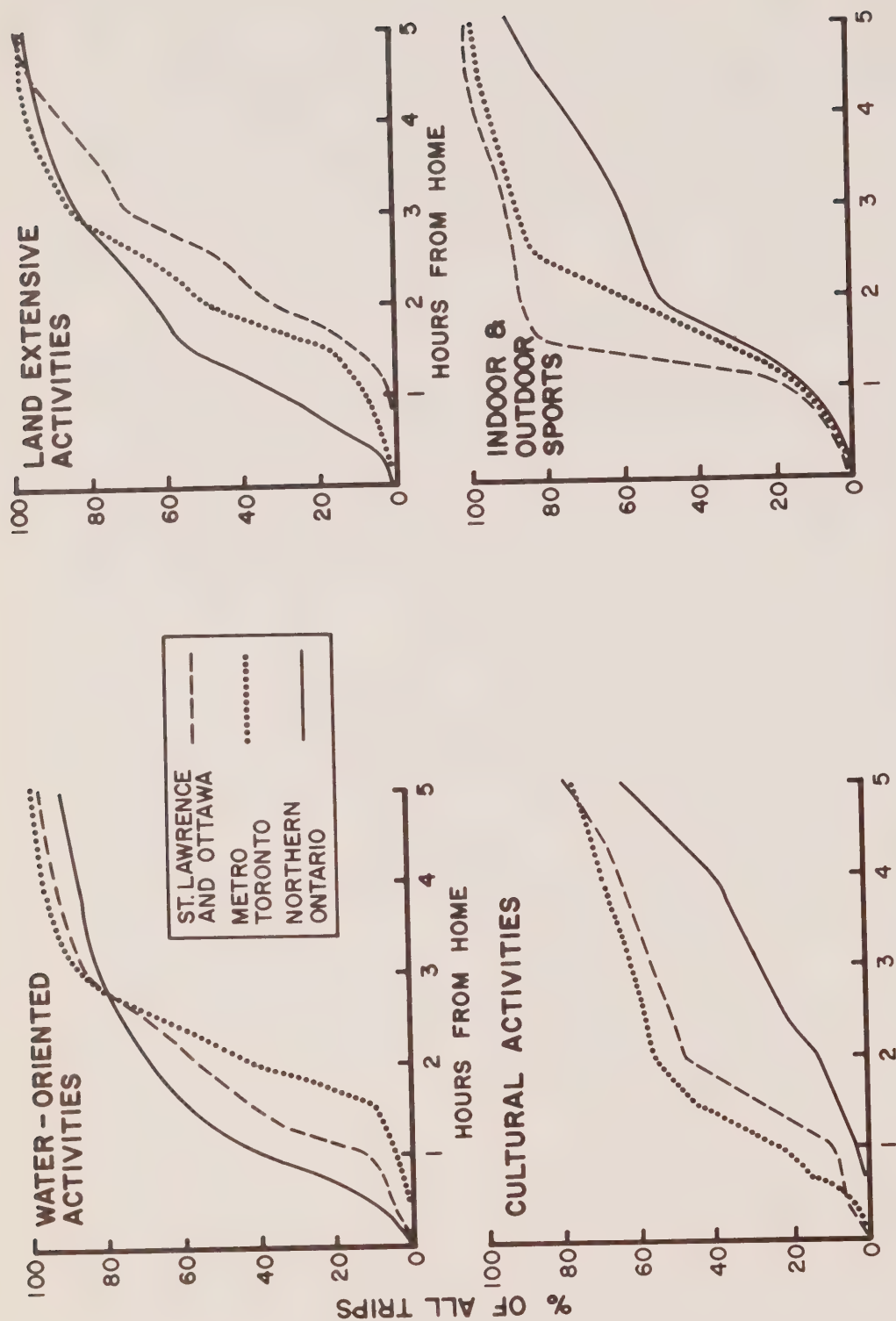


Figure V-10

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WEEKEND TRIPS FOR
GROUPS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR SELECTED STRATA

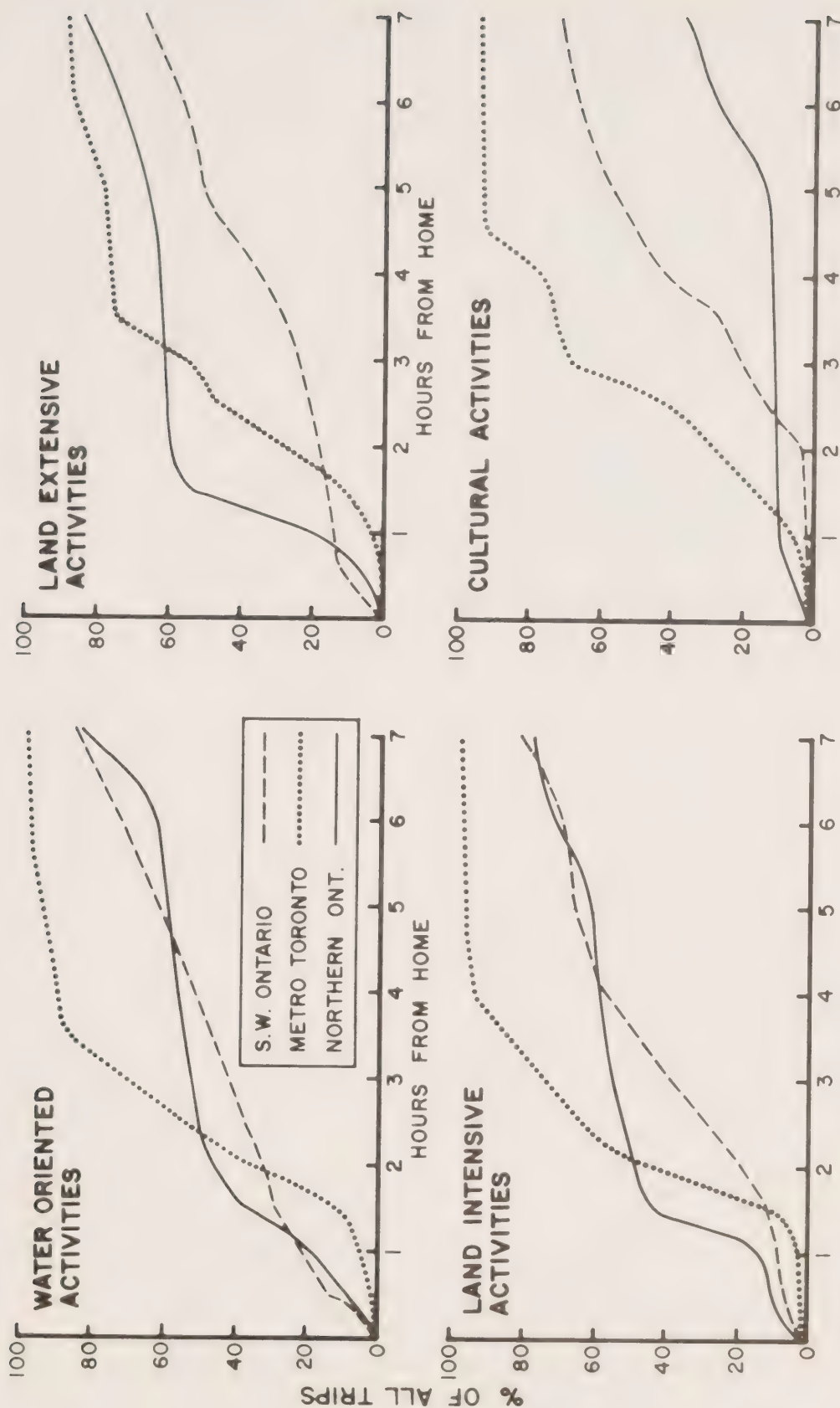


Figure V-11

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF VACATION TRIPS FOR
GROUPS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR SELECTED STRATA

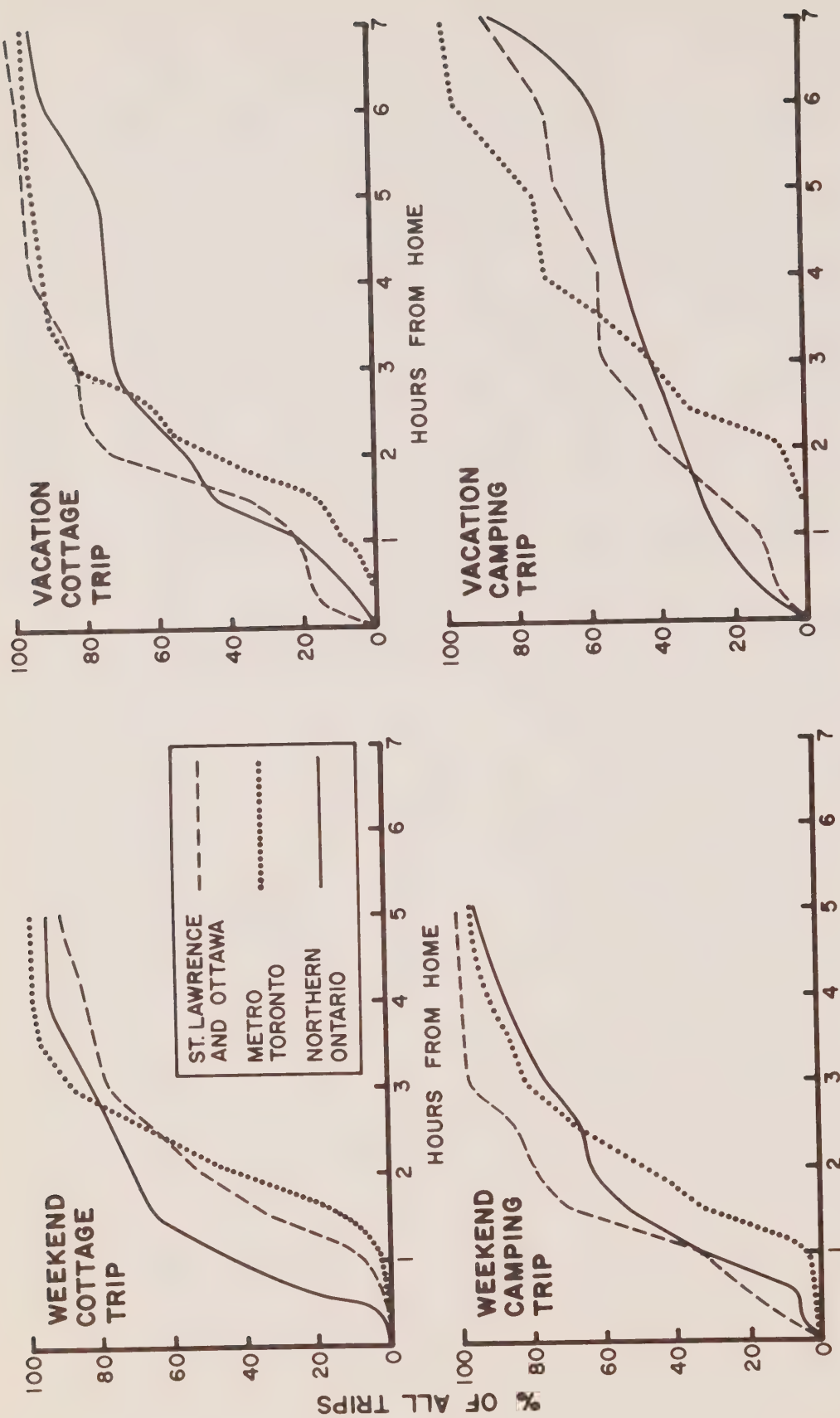


Figure V - 12

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WEEKEND AND
VACATION COTTAGE AND CAMPING TRIPS FOR SELECTED STRATA

V-7 show the cumulative percentage of weekend and vacation trips at various time intervals from home in seven origin strata. The underlined percentages are higher than provincial average for the activity group (see Table V-5). In Figure V-10 the curves for weekend trips from three origin strata are shown for four activity groups. Similar curves are shown in Figure V-11 for vacation trips. Figure V-12 shows the trip length distribution for weekend and vacation camping and cottage visits.

- . The Ottawa and St. Lawrence stratum has extended or flat curves for weekend travel but steep curves on vacation travel for land extensive, land intensive and cultural activities. In the first hour of weekend travel from this stratum, none of the curves show a cumulative per cent above average. As seen in Figure V-10 the curve for sports shows an abrupt climb to 80 per cent of trips terminating within one and a half hours from home.
- . East Lake Ontario recreationists on average travel a relatively short time on both weekend and vacation trips for most purposes. One exception is the extended trips taken for land intensive activities. The distribution of weekend trips for cultural activities portrays a unique phenomenon of over 75 per cent of these trips terminating between two and four hours.
- . For all purposes except outdoor sports, an above average number of weekend trips from West Lake Ontario terminate in the first hour of driving time. Cultural trips from this stratum display the shortest duration compared with any other stratum. From Table V-7, vacation trips show an

above average number of trips terminating early (1 hour) and late (5 hours), but an extended pattern in the middle range of driving time (3 hours). The exception to this is trips for cultural activities which are extended at all time intervals.

- . Patterns of both weekend and vacation trips from Metro Toronto show a below average number terminating after the first hour. Recreationists from Toronto tend to take fairly long weekend trips but fairly short vacation trips. In fact at the three- and five-hour intervals Toronto based vacation trips are about the shortest for five of the seven activity groups. Yet for outdoors sporting purposes, curves are the most extended compared to other strata. As seen in Figures V-10 and V-11, the curves for largely extra-urban activities such as water-oriented and land extensive have a time lag of about one and one-half hours before many trips reach their destination.
- . Travellers from Southwest Ontario take extended vacation trips for all purposes except outdoor sports (see Figure V-13), whereas they clearly take lengthy weekend trips only for land extensive and cultural activities.
- . Georgian Bay residents take short weekend trips for all except cultural activities. Compared to other strata, the steepest is the curve for land extensive activity trips on weekends.
- . For travellers from Northern Ontario the trip distribution curves tend to be flat on both weekends and vacations, especially for cultural activities. An above average number of trips for land extensive activities, however, termin-

ate early compared to trips from other strata. In Figure V-11 three curves for vacation trips from Northern Ontario show two different types of travellers; between 40 and 60 per cent are willing to travel only about one and a half hours from home before stopping, whereas the remainder take very extended vacation trips.

- . On camping trips, the Metro Toronto travellers take the most extended trips with only six per cent on weekends and an estimated one per cent on vacations stopping after the first hour of travel. Campers from the Ottawa and St. Lawrence stratum take the shortest weekend camping trips on average but more campers from West Lake Ontario take the shortest vacation trips. Campers on vacation from Northern Ontario take quite extended trips with just over half reaching their destination after five hours or less (Figure V-12).

- . Only 30 to 43 per cent of weekend trips from West Lake Ontario, Metro Toronto and Southwest Ontario reach their destination of a private recreation home or cottage after two hours. For East Lake Ontario, Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario, where the cottage country is much more accessible, over 70 per cent of weekend cottagers reach their destination after two hours of travel (see Figure V-12). For vacation cottage trips, over 80 per cent from Ottawa and St. Lawrence, East Lake Ontario and Metro Toronto have terminated after three hours. In fact, curves for both weekend and vacation trips from Metro Toronto to a cottage are almost identical. One striking difference is between weekend and vacation curves for East Lake Ontario where, after one hour, 37 per cent of weekend trips and 72 per cent of vacation trips have terminated.

- . Except for those from Southwest Ontario and the Georgian Bay strata, campers on vacation are willing to travel farther than cottagers.

6. THE EFFECT OF AGE ON TRAVEL

In this section the relation between trip length and age is analysed using three age groupings: 12 to 24, 25 to 49, 50 years or older. For analysis of the age variable and others to follow, single rather than grouped activities have been selected. The activities selected, however, change according to the type of trip, whether it is home based, weekend or vacation. The selection of activities is based on three criteria:

- (a) if an activity is one of the fifteen core activities chosen for the analysis in accompanying reports;
- (b) if an activity has over 300 trip records for analysing three groups of an independent variable such as age (to ensure a reliable curve for each group);
- (c) if an activity is felt to be particularly affected by the independent variable.

The summary at the bottom of the following tables is the distribution of trips for all preceding recreational activities.

6.1 Home Based Trips (Figure V-13, Table V-8)

Table V-8 gives the cumulative per cent of home based trips for selected time intervals and activities for three age groups. Figure V-13 shows graphically the same information for four activities.

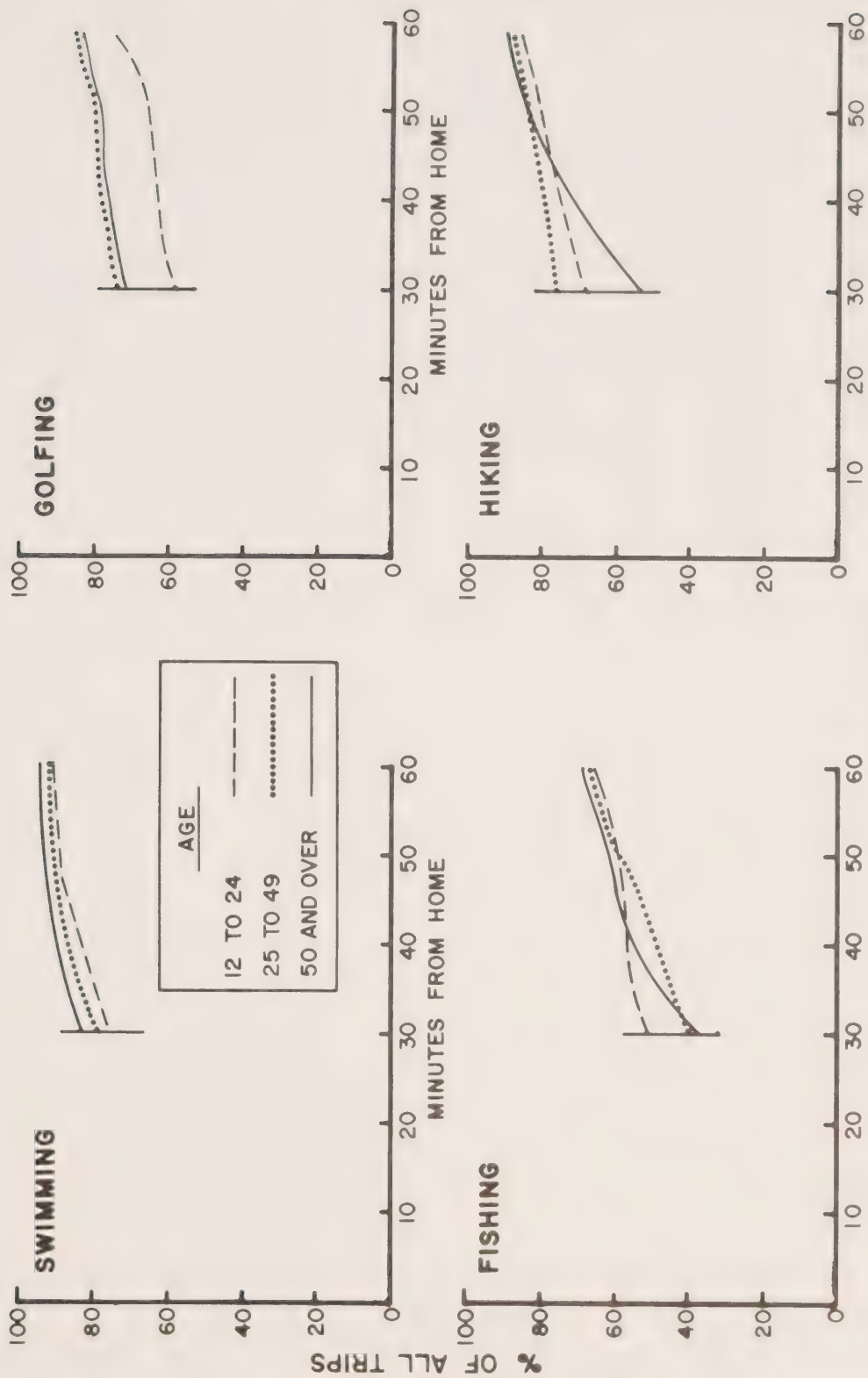


Figure V-13

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF HOME BASED TRIPS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR THREE AGE GROUPS

- . The summary distribution of trip lengths on Table V-8 shows comparatively little difference between the time travelled by members of the three age groups.
- . Travel curves for home based swimming, recreational cycling and alley bowling are almost identical across all three age groups.
- . The youngest age group (12 to 24 years) travels, on average, farthest for boating, the middle age group (25 to 49) travels farthest to visit a historic site, and the eldest group (50 years or over) travels farthest for hiking and snowmobiling on home based trips.

6.2 Weekend and Vacation Trips (Figures V-14 to V-16; Tables V-9, V-10)

Table V-9 and Figure V-14 depict the distribution of weekend trips for selected activities; Table V-10 and Figure V-15 show the same for vacation trips. The distributions of cottage and camping trips are also shown at the bottom of the following tables and in Figure V-16.

- . The youngest age group (12 to 24) takes shorter weekend trips and the eldest group (50 years or over) takes the more extended trips for the majority of purposes selected except specialized shopping.
- . The middle age group takes the most extended trips for specialized shopping on weekends.

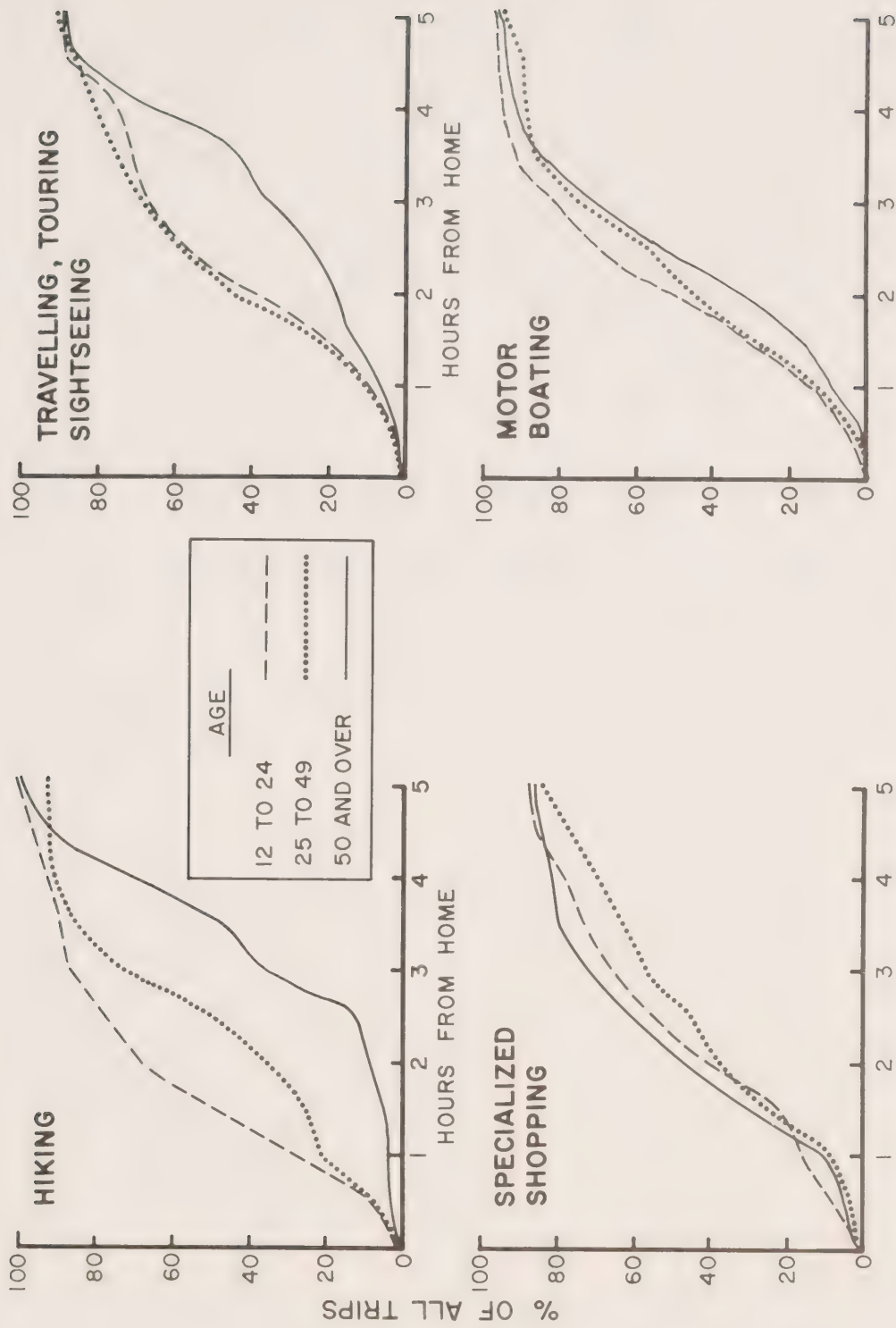


Figure V - 14

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WEEKEND TRIPS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR AGE GROUPS

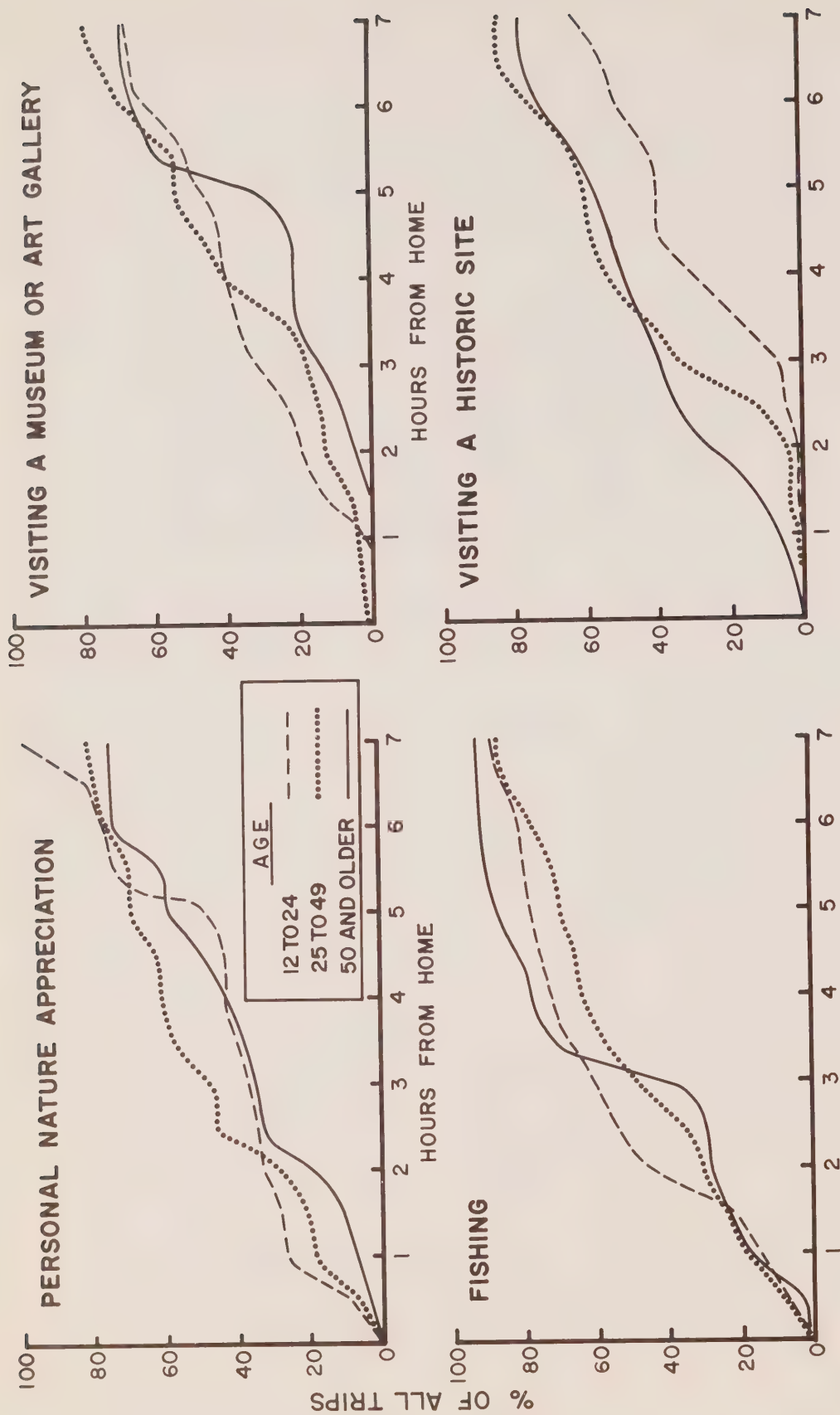


Figure V-15

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF VACATION TRIPS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR AGE GROUPS

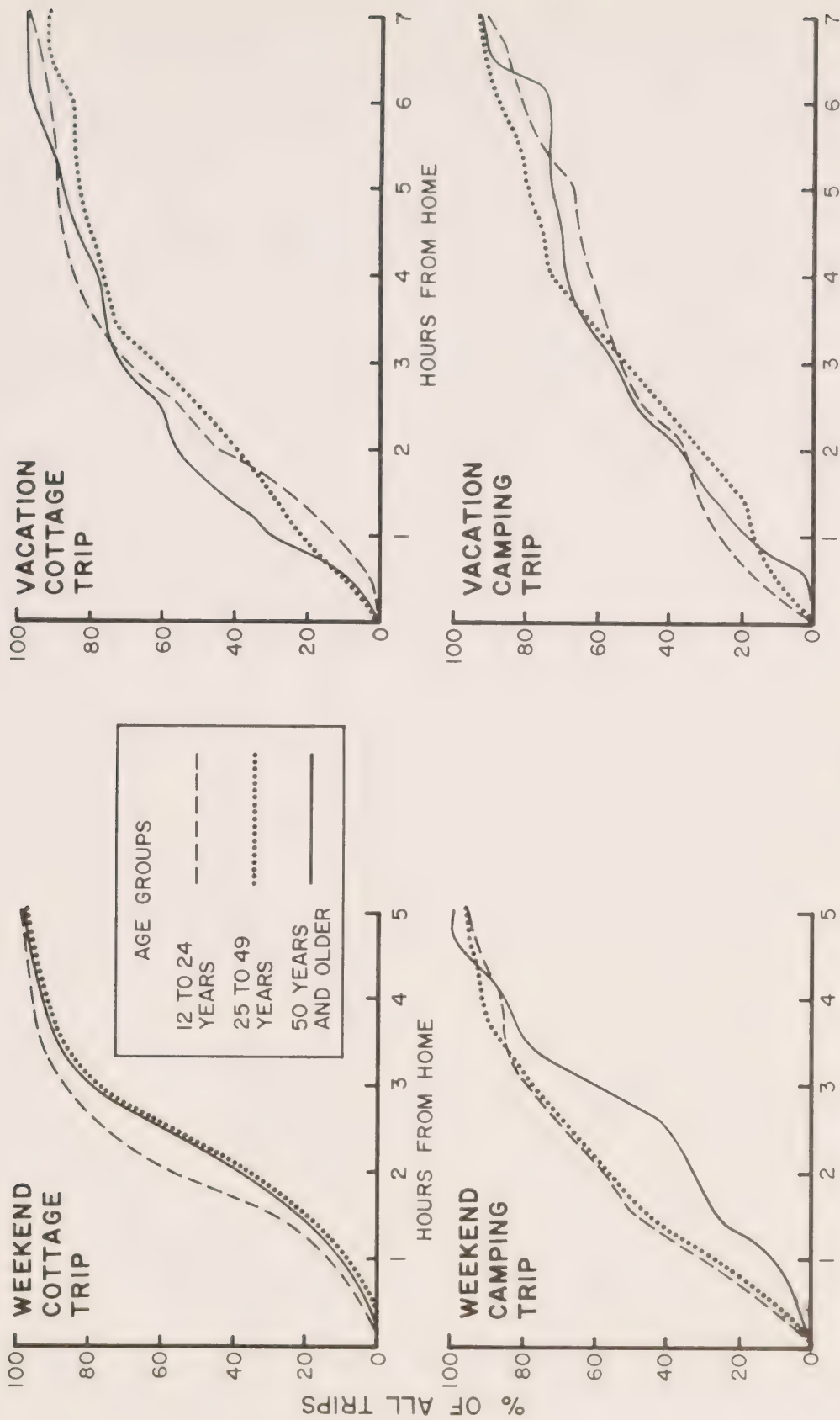


Figure V - 16
CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
COTTAGE AND CAMPING TRIPS BY THREE AGE GROUPS

- . Weekend hiking trips show a dramatic difference in the distance travelled by young versus older travellers, the large portion of older people travelling about two hours longer before reaching their destination (Figure V-14).
- . The group 50 years and older is willing to travel farther than other age groups for weekend camping trips.
- . The distributions of weekend cottage trips across the age groups are fairly similar with the group 12 to 24 years old tending to take shorter trips than the older groups.
- . Willingness to travel among the age groups appears to vary according to purpose more on vacation trips than on weekend trips. It is therefore more difficult to generalize about vacation trips.
- . The group aged 12 to 24 takes the most lengthy vacation trips for visiting developed historic sites and the group aged 50 or older have the most extended vacation trips for visiting a museum or art gallery.
- . The only distinguishable characteristics about weekend or vacation camping or cottage visits are on weekend trips where young people (12 to 24), on average, take the shortest trips for visits to a cottage, and most older people (50 years or over) take extended trips for camping compared to other age groups (see Figure V-16). Vacation trips for camping or visits to a cottage show little differences among age groups.

7. THE EFFECT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON TRAVEL

Income is measured as the annual gross income for the household, and is divided into three categories: under \$10,000; \$10,000 to \$14,999; and \$15,000 and over (1974 dollars).

The distributions of home based trips for selected activities are given in Table V-11 and Figure V-17. Table V-12, Figure V-18, and Table V-13, Figure V-19 contain the same data for weekend and vacation trips respectively. Figure V-20 displays the distribution of cottage and camping trips for both weekends and vacations.

7.1 Home Based Trips (Figure V-17, Table V-11)

- . Summary values in Table V-11 indicate that the household income group of \$15,000 and over tends to take shorter trips in general than members of other groups. This group has the shortest distribution of trips for swimming, boating, golfing and cycling (Figure V-17).
- . That the upper income group tends to take shorter home based trips, on average, than other income groups suggests that the ability to pay for recreational opportunities close to home is a stronger determinant of home based travel patterns than the ability to pay for travel costs.

7.2 Weekend and Vacation Trips (Figures V-18 to V-20; Tables V-12, V-13)

- . With few exceptions, the distribution of weekend trips for all the

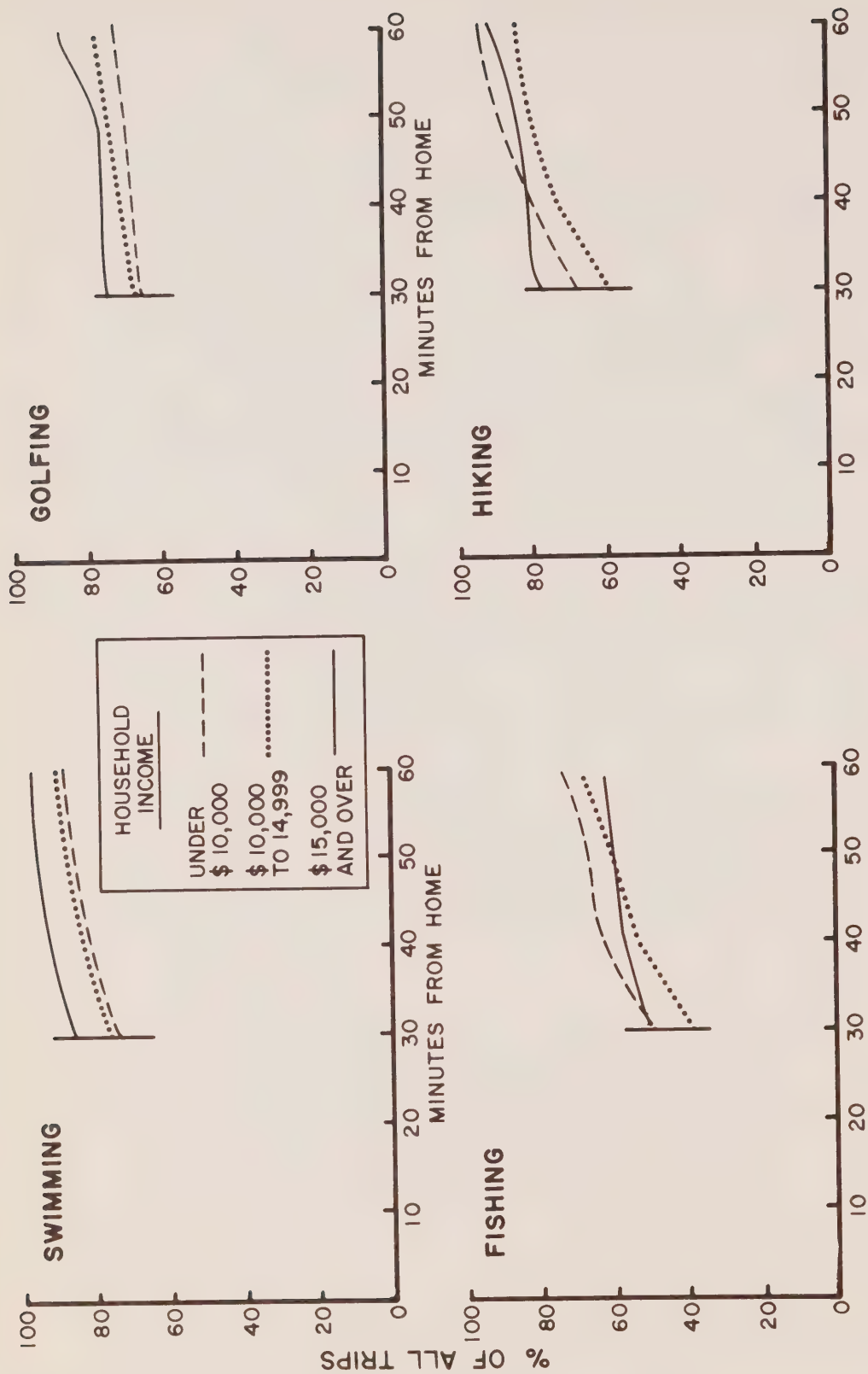


Figure V-17

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF HOME BASED TRIPS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR INCOME GROUPS

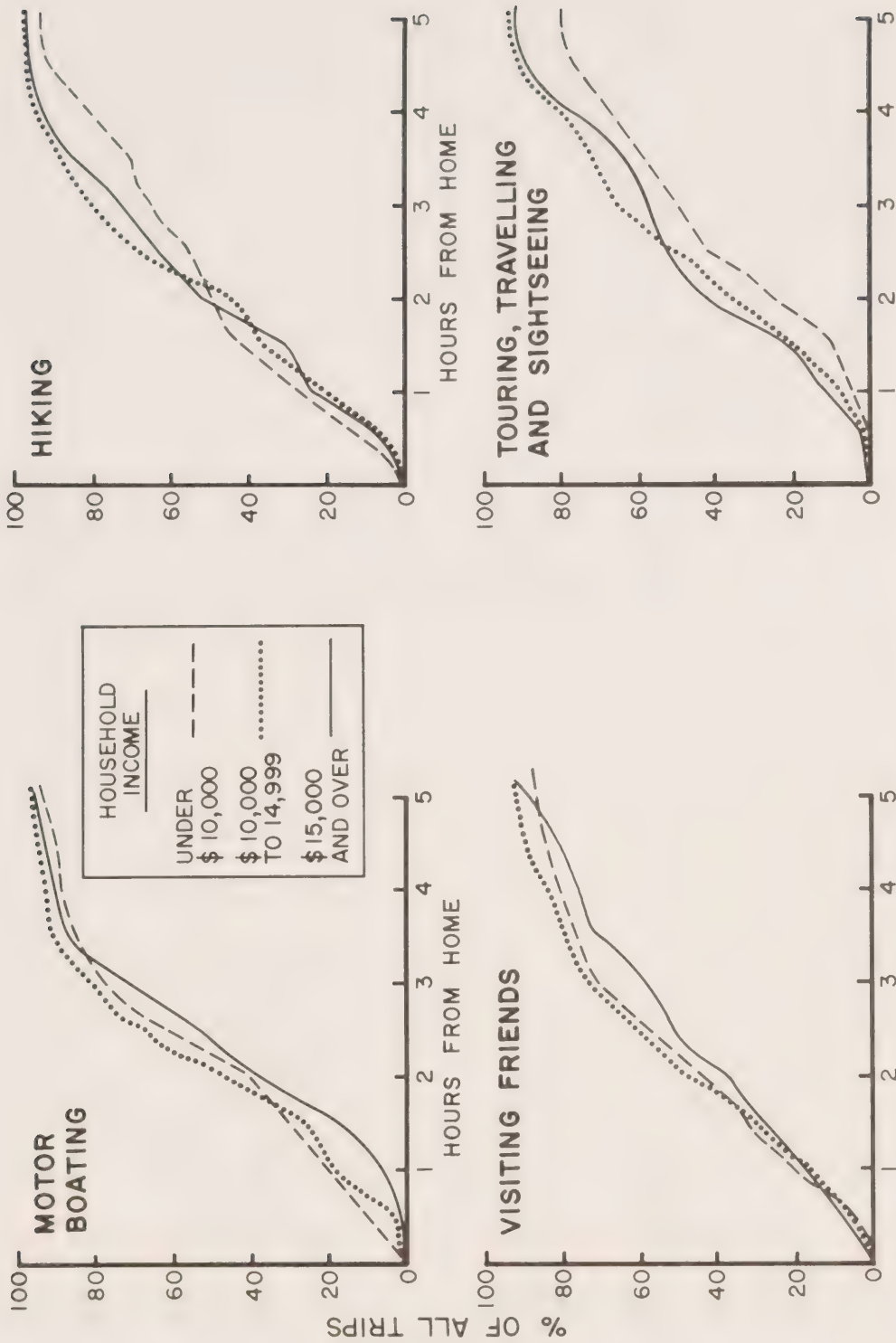


Figure V - 18

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WEEKEND TRIPS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR INCOME GROUPS

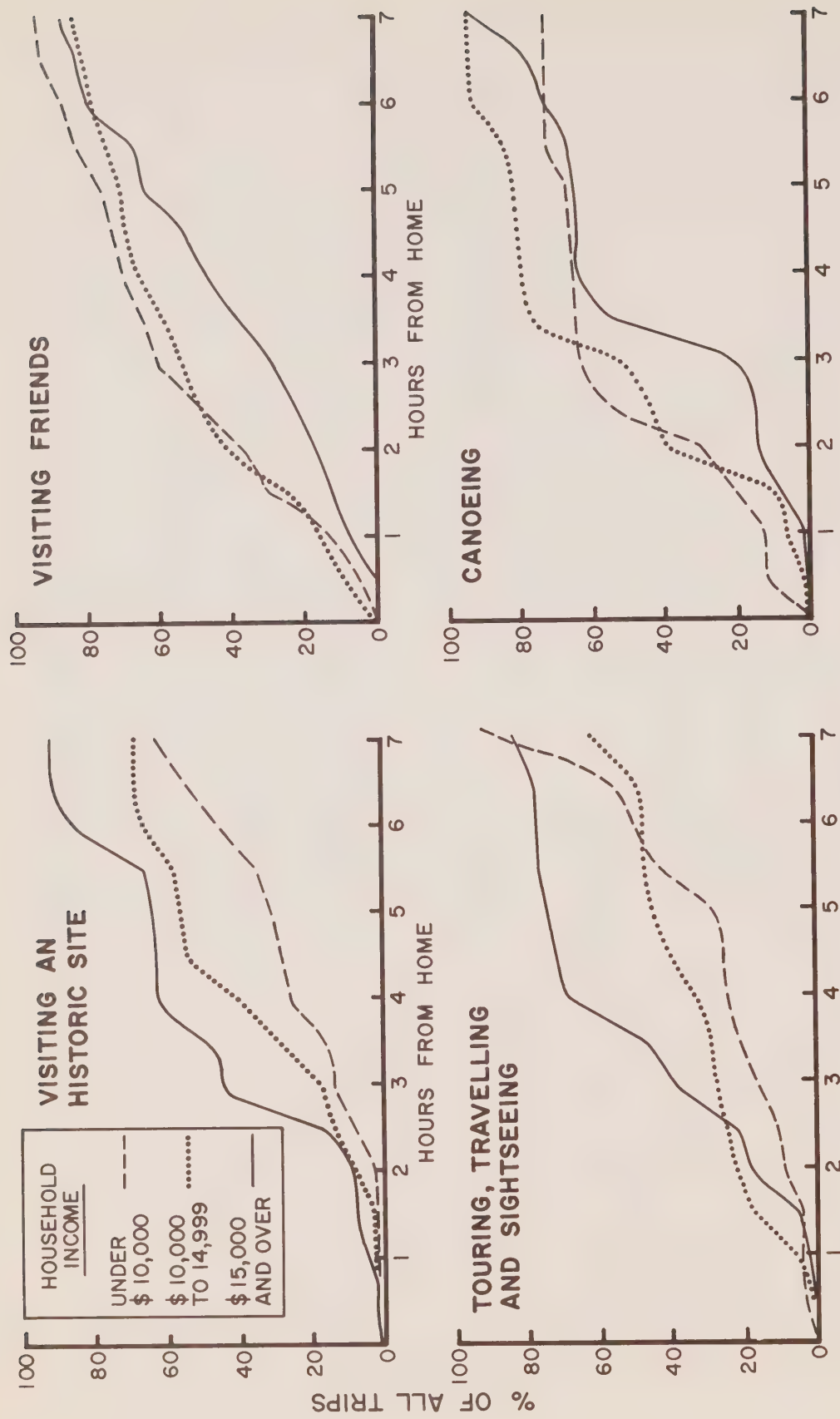


Figure V - 19

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF VACATION TRIPS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR INCOME GROUPS

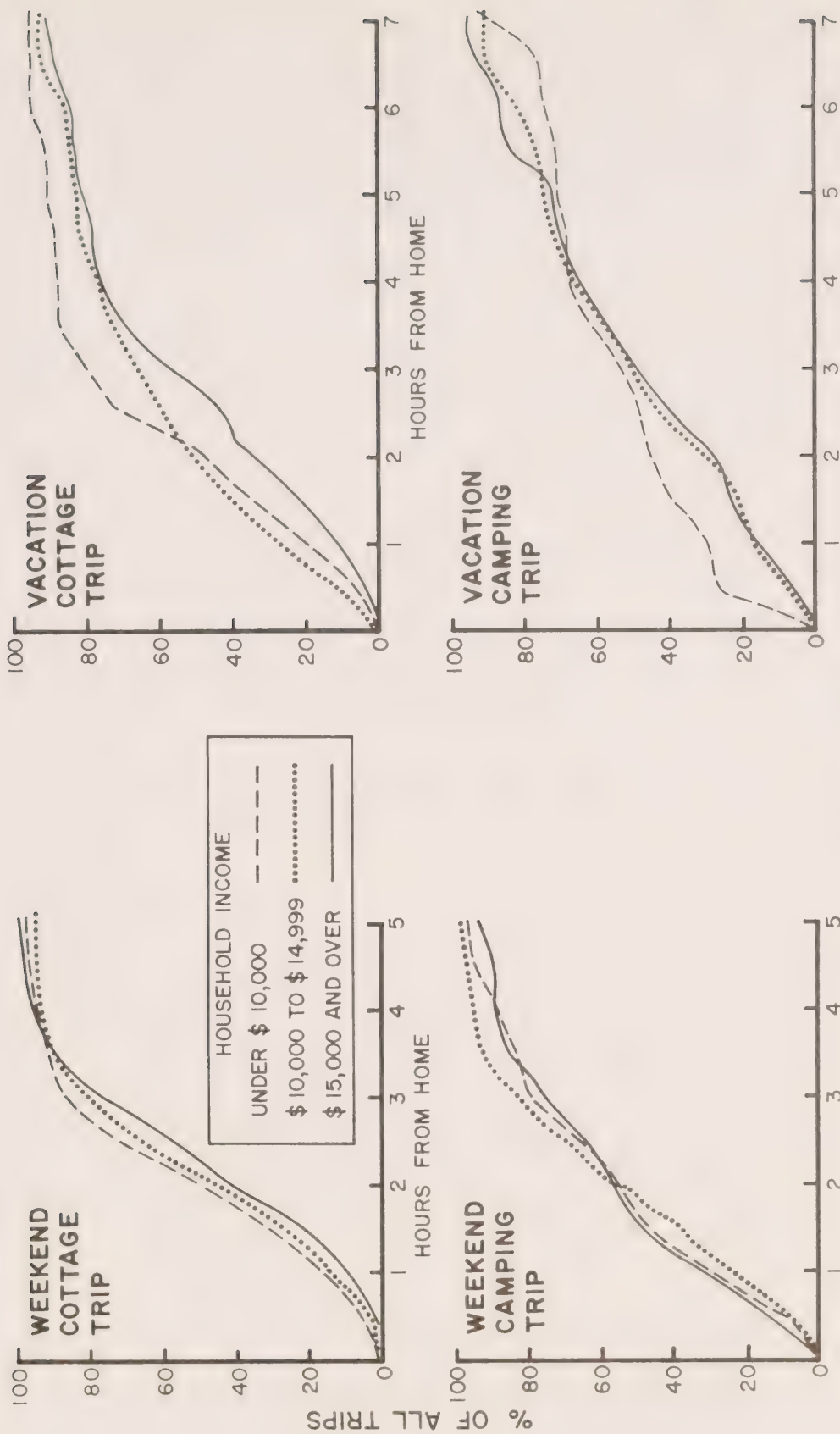


Figure V - 20

CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF WEEKEND AND VACATION COTTAGE
AND CAMPING TRIPS BY THREE CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

recreational purposes in Table V-12 varies minimally according to household income of the traveller (Figure V-18).

- . The group with under \$10,000 annual income takes shorter weekend trips for specialized shopping and longer trips for travelling, touring and sightseeing than other income groups.
- . The distribution of vacation trips in Ontario for various purposes in Table V-13 varies a substantial amount according to household income (Figure V-19).
- . The most extended trips by the income group of under \$10,000 per annum, are for travelling, touring and sightseeing, and visiting a developed historic site. For vacation fishing, over a quarter of the anglers from lower income households terminate their trip in the first hour, but further travel time presents less impedence and over one-third of them have not yet stopped after five hours of travel.
- . Participants categorized by a household income of \$15,000 and over take the most extended vacation trips for visiting friends, canoeing and special environment activities. The effect of income on the latter activities (which include sailing, water-skiing, downhill skiing, skin or scuba diving and mountain climbing), is not nearly so pronounced as the effect of income on vacation canoe trips.
- . Cottage and camping trips on weekends show little variation in the distributions for different income groups (see Figure V-20). On vacation, however, the high income group

tends to travel farthest on cottage trips and the low income group shortest on camping trips.

8. THE EFFECT OF COMMUNITY SIZE ON TRAVEL

The population size of the community from which a traveller originates has been divided into three categories: under 5,000 population (rural); 5,000 to 99,999; and 100,000 or over.

For the reason of the confounding effect of intrazonal travel times on home based trips (see Appendix C) these distributions are not shown. Table V-14 and Figure V-21 show the distribution of weekend trips; Table V-15 and Figure V-22 of vacation trips; and Figure V-23 of cottage and camping trips on weekends and vacations.

8.1 Weekend and Vacation Trips (Figures V-21 to V-23; Tables V-14, V-15)

- . A general trend for many activities in the distribution of both weekend (Table V-14) and vacation trips (Table V-15) is the initially low impedance by residents of areas 5,000 to 99,999 in population. From the large urban origins, under 10 per cent of trips for most activities have terminated after one hour; from the small cities and towns, many distributions show that over 25 per cent of trips have terminated after one hour. (See Figures V-21, V-22.)
- . With each passing time interval the above trend reverses. Travellers from large urban areas experience increased impedance with each inter-

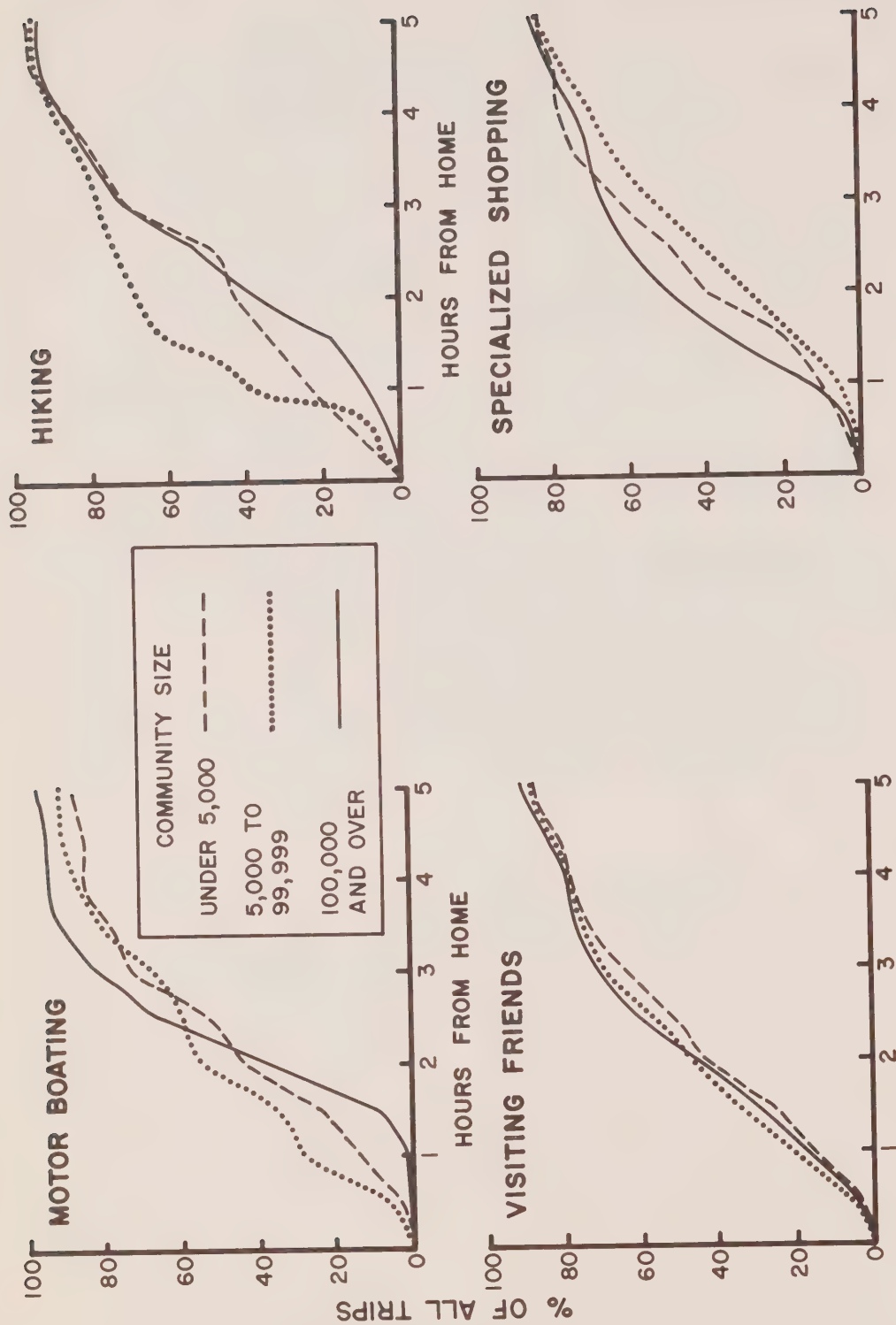


Figure V-21

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WEEKEND TRIPS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR THREE SIZES OF COMMUNITY

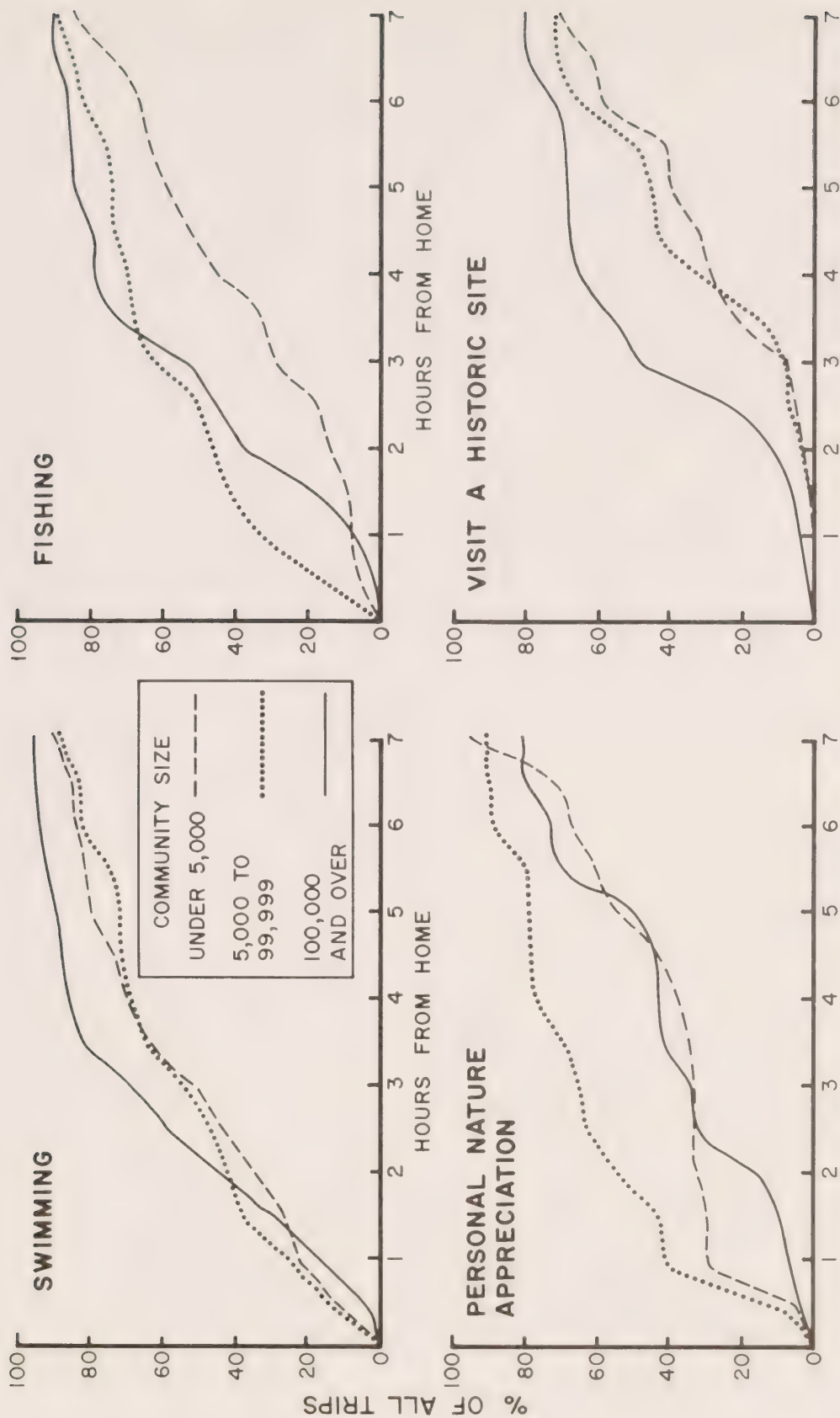


Figure V-22

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF VACATION TRIPS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR THREE SIZES OF COMMUNITY

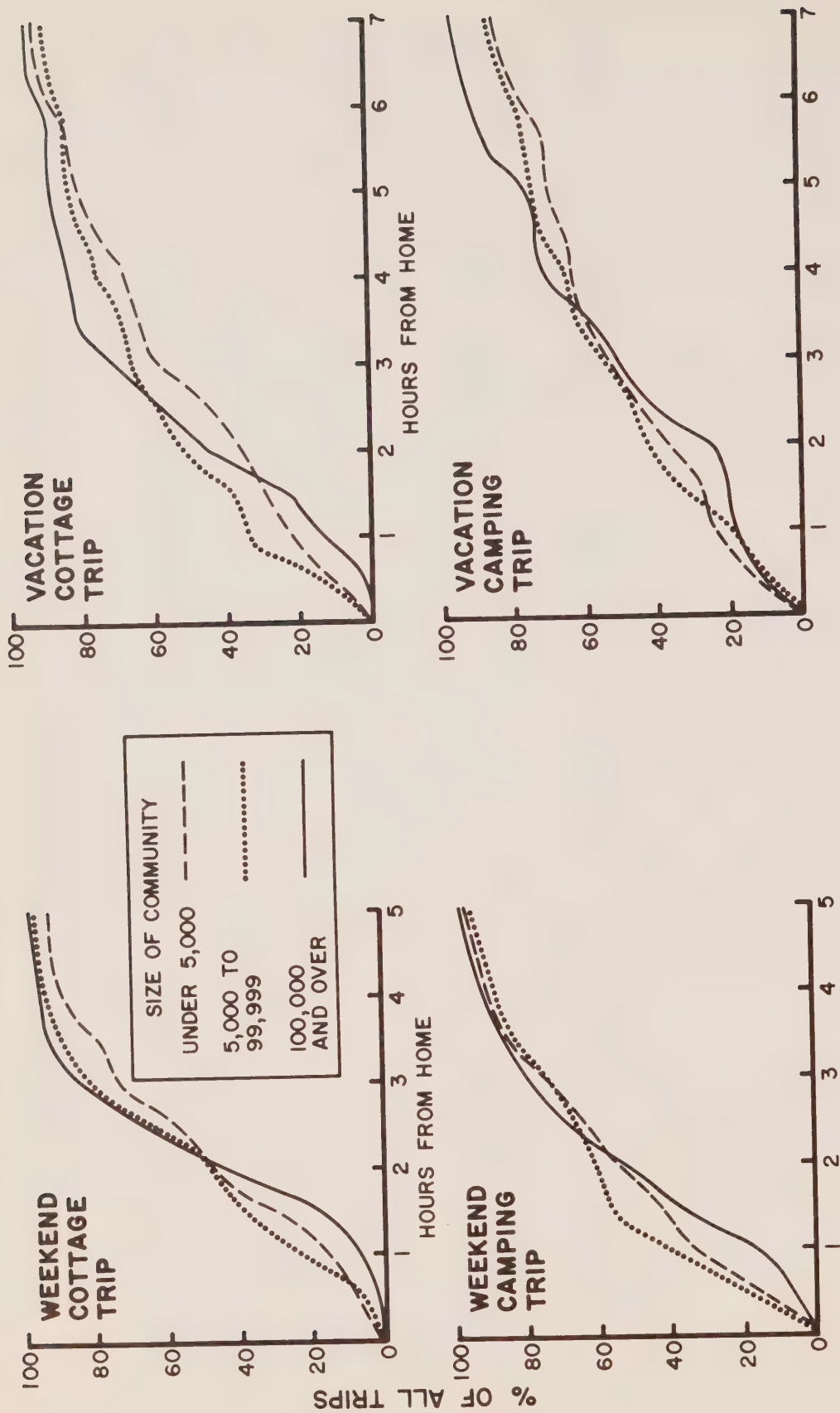


Figure V-23

CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
CAMPING AND COTTAGE TRIPS BY THREE SIZES OF COMMUNITY

val, which is the opposite trend to travel from smaller origins. At the end of four hours' travel, for most activities, the percentage of these travellers who have stopped is higher than the percentage from smaller centres who have stopped.

- . One exception to the above observations is visiting friends, for which the travel behaviour from communities of different size is very similar. Also, specialized shopping and travelling, touring and sightseeing on weekends are exceptions for which those from communities of 5,000 to 99,999 take the most extended trips.

- . Apart from the general trend above, cottage or camping trips on either weekends or vacations do not differ markedly. In all four distributions in Figure V-23 the curve for the centres of 100,000 population or over begins slowly, but crosses the other curves at about two and one-half to three and one-half hour interval.

TABLE V-2

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF HOME BASED TRIPS AT THRITY AND SIXTY
MINUTE INTERVALS, FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Minutes from Home</u>	
	<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>
Attending an Annual Event (Fair, etc.)	65	86
Alley Bowling	86	98
Badminton	87	96
Baseball	83	93
Basketball	89	97
Recreational Boating (all types)	41	65
Recreational Cycling	87	97
Cross-country Skiing or Snowshoeing	58	87
Curling	67	88
Downhill Skiing	51	72
Fishing	44	65
Golfing	70	82
Gymnastics	86	100
Hiking	67	87
Visiting an Historic Site	54	68
Ice Hockey	83	97
Horseback Riding	89	97
Hunting (all types)	55	81
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	74	87
Organized Nature Appreciation	75	87
Personal Nature Appreciation	75	89
Picnicking	46	73
Attending a Spectator Sport	77	91
Skating	85	96
Recreational Snowmobiling	61	86
Swimming	77	91
Attending a Live Theatre or Concert Performance	83	95
Tennis	85	91
Tobogganing or Sledding	83	92
Volleyball*	93	97
Range in Percentage	52	35

* Activity has fewer than 100 trip records and is potentially unreliable

TABLE V-3

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF WEEKEND TRIPS AT ONE, TWO
AND FOUR HOUR INTERVALS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hours from Home</u>		
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Attending an Annual Event (Fair, etc.)	17	40	76
Recreational Bicycling*	40	66	87
Motor Boating	12	44	91
Camping	27	55	88
Canoeing	12	34	91
Visiting a Private Recreation Home (Cottage)	11	43	92
Recreational Driving	13	50	84
Fishing	17	45	87
Visiting Friends or Relatives	19	46	79
Hiking	21	48	88
Visiting an Historic Site	9	39	61
Hunting	11	48	90
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	6	27	51
Personal Nature Appreciation (all types)	17	41	90
Picnicking	21	52	90
Attending a Spectator Sport	16	41	76
Recreational Snowmobiling	23	50	89
Swimming	18	48	88
Attending a Live Theatre or Concert Performance	26	51	82
Water-skiing*	4	52	91
Visiting a Zoo or Botanical Garden*	19	42	71
Range in Percentage	36	39	41

* Activity has fewer than 100 trip records and is potentially unreliable

TABLE V-4

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF VACATION TRIPS AT ONE, THREE
AND FIVE HOUR INTERVALS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hours from Home</u>		
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Attending an Annual Event (Fair, etc.)	15	47	71
Recreational Bicycling	20	75	89
Motor Boating	18	59	81
Camping	20	52	72
Canoeing	5	39	74
Visiting a Private Recreation Home (Cottage)	20	66	85
Recreational Driving	7	52	69
Fishing	16	51	76
Visiting Friends or Relatives	13	49	69
Golfing*	5	44	84
Hiking	15	53	81
Visiting an Historic Site	2	24	52
Hunting*	13	40	58
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	1	23	49
Visiting Nature Displays or Exhibits	2	33	71
Personal Nature Appreciation (all types)	20	39	54
Picnicking	11	59	77
Attending a Spectator Sport	13	38	74
Swimming	21	63	83
Attending a Live Theatre or Concert Performance	6	37	52
Viewing Birds, Animals or Fish in Their Natural Surroundings	19	28	44
Recreational Walking	20	64	85
Water-skiing*	15	76	86
Visiting a Zoo or Botanical Garden	5	45	74
Range in Percentage	20	53	45

* Activity has fewer than 100 trip records and is potentially unreliable

TABLE V-5
CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF HOME BASED, WEEKEND AND
VACATION TRIPS FOR ACTIVITY GROUPS

Activity Group	Minutes From Home		Weekend Trips			Vacation Trips		
	30	60	1	2	4	1	3	5
Water-Oriented	69	84	15	45	89	18	60	82
Outdoor Land Extensive	68	88	20	49	90	14	50	72
Outdoor Land Intensive	60	79	23	50	85	12	54	77
Recreational Travel	76	91	20	55	87	16	62	81
Cultural	76	90	14	39	70	6	31	58
Outdoor Sports	86	93	36	73	96	18	69	92
Indoor Sports	85	96	32	64	92	9	59	70

TABLE V-6

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF WEEKEND TRIPS AT ONE, TWO AND FOUR HOUR INTERVALS FOR
ACTIVITY GROUPS, CAMPING AND COTTAGE VISITS, BY ORIGIN STRATA

		O R I G I N																				
		Ottawa and St. Lawrence			East Lake Ontario			West Lake Ontario			Metro Toronto			Southwest Ontario			Georgian Bay			Northern Ontario		
		1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4
<u>Hours from Home</u>																						
<u>Activity Group</u>																						
Water-Oriented	10	<u>56</u>	<u>92</u>		<u>31</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>85</u>	4	<u>40</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>86</u>
Outdoor Land Extensive	0	35	86		<u>38</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>89</u>	8	<u>49</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>92</u>
Outdoor Land Intensive	20	43	57		7	22	<u>87</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>87</u>	18	<u>55</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>65</u>
Recreational Travel	19	51	82		<u>27</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>93</u>	9	<u>54</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>67</u>
Cultural	8	<u>47</u>	<u>64</u>		1	15	<u>93</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>90</u>	23	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	2	<u>25</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>66</u>	3	<u>12</u>	<u>40</u>
Outdoor Sports	9	73	92		<u>55</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>94</u>	22	<u>64</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>100</u>	....	....	....
Indoor Sports	28	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>		<u>22</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>96</u>	14	<u>56</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>96</u>	5	<u>48</u>	<u>73</u>
<u>Summary</u>	12	<u>55</u>	<u>86</u>		<u>25</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>88</u>	8	<u>47</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>78</u>
Camping	34	79	99		29	59	91	32	49	85	6	49	91	35	53	85	34	68	95	34	63	86
Visit Cottage	7	53	83		37	75	96	5	30	92	3	43	97	21	35	81	32	73	93	43	71	93

... per cents based on fewer than estimated 15,000 trips are not shown
underlined values are higher than the provincial average for the activity group

TABLE V-7

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF VACATION TRIPS AT ONE, THREE AND FIVE HOUR INTERVALS FOR
ACTIVITY GROUPS, CAMPING AND COTTAGE VISITS, BY ORIGIN STRATA

O R I G I N																				
Ottawa and St. Lawrence			East Lake Ontario			West Lake Ontario			Metro Toronto			Southwest Ontario			Georgian Bay			Northern Ontario		
1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5
<u>Hours from Home</u>																				
<u>Activity Group</u>																				
<u>Water-Oriented</u>																				
29	74	85	57	73	86	17	56	89	5	72	93	23	41	60	19	59	81	18	52	59
<u>Outdoor Land</u>																				
21	64	83	54	66	86	20	50	81	0	53	77	14	23	50	28	81	84	20	61	66
<u>Extensive</u>																				
<u>Outdoor Land</u>																				
14	56	80	14	37	71	26	47	72	2	70	96	8	39	65	...	...	...	12	54	59
<u>Intensive</u>																				
<u>Recreational</u>																				
18	51	60	38	64	82	22	62	89	11	84	95	14	42	72	37	64	65	6	52	65
<u>Travel</u>																				
<u>Cultural</u>																				
2	42	80	33	53	85	2	23	55	5	70	93	1	19	57	6	25	54	10	10	13
<u>Outdoor Sports</u>																				
7	100	100	62	97	100	22	46	97	9	64	78	32	63	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Indoor Sports</u>																				
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	48	83	0	87	87	16	26	47	...	...	...	1	65	65
<u>Summary</u>																				
22	66	81	50	69	85	18	54	87	5	72	91	19	38	62	23	61	75	14	52	59
<u>Camping</u>																				
13	56	68	21	51	70	28	65	80	0	40	72	28	48	71	8	66	79	26	44	54
<u>Visit Cottage</u>																				
21	82	96	72	82	89	10	56	93	9	82	94	25	42	63	14	48	68	20	73	75

... per cents based on fewer than an estimated 15,000 trips are not shown
underlined values are higher than the provincial average for the activity group

TABLE V-8
CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF HOME BASED TRIPS AT THIRTY AND SIXTY MINUTE INTERVALS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY THREE AGE GROUPS

	A G E					
	12 to 24 Years		25 to 49 Years		50 Years and Over	
	30	60	30	60	30	60
<u>Minutes from Home</u>						
<u>Activities</u>						
Swimming	75	90	79	91	81	92
Boating (all types)	36	58	47	72	48	70
Fishing	51	64	39	66	38	68
Recreational Snowmobiling	70	96	54	75	38	80
Hiking	64	85	76	88	53	89
Visiting an Historic Site	61	75	43	57	57	73
Golfing	60	76	76	85	72	82
Recreational Cycling	86	97	87	96	86	94
Alley Bowling	86	96	86	98	88	100
<u>Summary</u>	77	91	75	88	71	88

TABLE V-9
CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF WEEKEND TRIPS AT ONE, TWO AND FOUR HOUR INTERVALS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY THREE AGE GROUPS

	A G E									
	12 to 24 Years			25 to 49 Years			50 Years and Over			
<u>Hours from Home</u>	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	
<u>Activities</u>										
Swimming	22	53	88	16	43	87	13	45	93	
Fishing	22	59	91	17	43	84	10	25	86	
Hiking	27	68	91	20	35	90	3	7	70	
Travelling, Touring, Sightseeing	11	44	75	10	45	79	6	16	71	
Specialized Shopping	15	41	78	9	36	67	8	47	80	
Motor Boating	14	51	94	10	43	87	11	33	92	
Visiting Friends or Relatives	30	53	80	12	42	78	17	44	81	
Recreational Walking	33	71	87	15	51	91	15	39	91	
<u>Summary</u>	26	55	84	13	42	90	14	40	83	
Cottage Trip	14	56	95	9	36	91	10	38	91	
Camping Trip	31	58	86	27	57	90	9	33	88	

TABLE V-10
CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF VACATION TRIPS AT ONE, THREE AND FIVE HOUR INTERVALS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY THREE AGE GROUPS

	A G E									
	12 to 24 Years			25 to 49 Years			50 Years and Over			
	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	
<u>Hours from Home</u>										
<u>Activities</u>										
Picnicking	11	59	73	13	65	80	5	36	78	
Personal Nature Appreciation	26	35	73	18	46	68	7	35	59	
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	0	33	49	3	18	53	0	15	30	
Fishing	14	60	77	18	48	69	17	71	87	
Visiting Friends or Relatives	11	48	61	17	45	71	10	57	78	
Visiting an Historic Site	0	6	39	1	33	60	9	38	57	
Organized Nature Appreciation	5	34	71	10	42	71	3	46	81	
Swimming	19	60	79	23	67	87	17	68	87	
<u>Summary</u>	15	54	76	19	55	77	12	53	80	
Cottage Trip	13	70	88	21	61	82	30	71	88	
Camping Trip	26	53	66	15	51	78	18	54	72	

TABLE V-11

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF HOME BASED TRIPS AT THIRTY AND SIXTY MINUTE INTERVALS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUPS

	H O U S E H O L D I N C O M E					
	<u>Under \$10,000</u>		<u>\$10,000 to \$14,999</u>		<u>\$15,000 and Over</u>	
<u>Minutes from Home</u>	30	60	30	60	30	60
<u>Activities</u>						
Swimming	74	80	75	90	85	96
Boating (all types)	34	56	40	71	47	73
Fishing	50	73	39	68	50	63
Recreational Snowmobiling	53	90	64	89	67	82
Hiking	67	91	58	82	76	91
Visiting an Historic Site	48	65	55	69	57	68
Golfing	66	72	65	77	73	86
Recreational Cycling	82	96	87	98	89	97
Alley Bowling	85	98	82	97	90	98
<u>Summary</u>	72	88	75	91	81	92

TABLE V-12

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF WEEKEND TRIPS AT ONE, TWO AND FOUR HOUR INTERVALS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUPS

	H O U S E H O L D I N C O M E											
	<u>Under \$10,000</u>			<u>\$10,000 to \$14,999</u>			<u>\$15,000 and Over</u>					
	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4
<u>Hours from Home</u>												
<u>Activities</u>												
Swimming	21	46	90	19	49	90	18	47	87			
Motor Boating	20	41	89	18	46	92	4	40	91			
Fishing	20	37	82	22	44	87	19	52	88			
Hiking	26	52	78	20	46	94	16	52	93			
Recreational Walking	20	51	84	22	62	91	22	52	88			
Visiting Friends or Relatives	20	47	80	16	49	83	17	38	75			
Specialized Shopping	13	46	72	6	34	73	12	38	71			
Travelling, Touring, Sightseeing	5	25	67	8	36	79	12	43	78			
Recreational Driving	12	49	80	7	50	86	10	49	83			
<u>Summary</u>	19	46	81	16	48	85	16	43	82			
Cottage Trip	15	45	94	16	48	90	9	42	93			
Camping Trip	29	54	87	22	55	94	29	55	88			

TABLE V-13
CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF VACATION TRIPS AT ONE, THREE AND FIVE HOUR INTERVALS
FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUPS

Hours from Home	H O U S E H O L D I N C O M E														
	Under \$10,000					\$10,000 to \$14,999					\$15,000 and Over				
	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5
Activities															
Visiting an Historic Site	1	13	30			0	17	55			4	44	64		
Swimming	15	65	79			26	65	80			13	59	86		
Fishing	26	53	64			14	57	73			19	49	76		
Organized Nature Appreciation	7	53	83			3	29	69			6	47	72		
Visiting Friends or Relatives	12	60	75			15	53	70			8	28	64		
Travelling, Touring, Sightseeing	3	16	32			5	27	45			1	37	73		
Recreational Walking	22	63	76			19	64	87			20	59	86		
Canoeing	12	63	66			6	51	80			1	21	64		
Special Environment Activities*	24	80	92			26	74	77			13	71	83		
Summary	15	58	72			19	59	76			12	49	78		
Cottage Trip	20	79	90			27	66	82			11	56	81		
Camping Trip	28	52	70			16	50	74			15	50	70		

* Includes sailing, water-skiing, big game hunting, downhill skiing, skin or scuba diving, mountain climbing

TABLE V-14
CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF WEEKEND TRIPS AT ONE, TWO AND FOUR HOUR INTERVALS FOR
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY THREE SIZES OF COMMUNITY

Activities	S I Z E O F C O M M U N I T Y									
	100,000 and Over			5,000 to 99,999			Under 5,000			
	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	
Hours from Home										
Swimming	8	43	91	30	52	88	25	52	82	
Motor Boating	2	38	94	29	56	87	15	44	86	
Fishing	8	39	88	25	52	84	27	48	88	
Picnicking	21	56	94	23	50	87	17	43	84	
Hiking	9	39	87	41	68	89	24	43	88	
Visiting Friends or Relatives	18	47	79	22	47	80	17	44	79	
Specialized Shopping	15	52	75	7	30	70	11	40	78	
Travelling, Touring, Sightseeing	13	40	83	23	37	67	9	40	71	
Summary	14	45	84	23	48	81	18	44	81	
Cottage Trip	6	42	94	21	45	92	15	47	88	
Camping Trip	14	52	90	38	60	86	32	53	88	

TABLE V-15

CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF VACATION TRIPS AT ONE, THREE AND FIVE HOUR INTERVALS FOR SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY THREE SIZES OF COMMUNITY

	S I Z E O F C O M M U N I T Y									
	100,000 and Over			5,000 to 99,999			Under 5,000			
	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	
<u>Hours from Home</u>										
<u>Activities</u>										
Swimming	17	70	90	26	55	73	23	58	79	
Motor Boating	9	62	87	32	56	73	20	52	74	
Fishing	8	52	84	33	63	74	8	29	59	
Hiking	6	51	90	26	61	71	19	39	72	
Personal Nature Appreciation	8	34	72	41	65	78	30	34	59	
Visiting an Historic Site	4	49	68	0	8	45	0	8	39	
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	5	41	61	0	15	44	0	18	44	
Visiting Friends or Relatives	12	55	73	17	45	65	9	44	67	
Specialized Shopping	1	34	48	15	44	64	3	30	40	
<u>Summary</u>	12	59	82	24	53	70	15	44	68	
Cottage Trip	12	69	88	33	65	83	21	58	80	
Camping Trip	18	50	74	17	54	73	25	53	69	

APPENDIX A

TABLES

The tables in this appendix are not numbered sequentially, but match the corresponding chapter in the text.

- (i) Tables AIII-9 to AIII-14 correspond to Tables III-9 to III-15 in the text except that activities herein are additional to those "core" activities presented in the text.
- (ii) Tables AIV-1 to AIV-26 present origin-destination matrices of participation on home based or weekend and vacation trips for additional activities to those shown in Chapter IV of the text.

The titles of some activities are abbreviated in these following tables but are given full definition in Appendix B. Where the reliability of decimal values is low, per cents are rounded to the nearest whole number.

TABLE AIII-9
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED HUNTING BY JURISDICTION ON
THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO
(Column per cent)

Jurisdiction	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
<u>Overnight Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	---	---	...	...	...	4	12	---
Municipal	---	4	...	...	...	2	5	...
Commercial	---	12	...	...	...	11	4	---
Private	---	62	---	...	...	38	29	---
Crown Land	---	21	...	...	...	43	51	---
Other	---	...	---	...	...	2	...	...
<u>Home Based Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	4	5	2	...	4	5	3	14
Municipal	...	10	5	...	25	---	...	3
Commercial	24	15	6	...	5	8	28	...
Private	64	55	40	...	57	70	15	6
Crown Land	8	15	19	...	---	12	54	76
Other	...	---	28	...	9	4	---	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIII-10
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED ORGANIZED NATURE APPRECIATION BY JURISDICTION
ON THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)

Jurisdiction	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
<u>Overnight Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	20	47	44	11	21	40	56	...
Municipal	27	39	32	89	63	44	40	...
Commercial	49	...	22	...	13	10	4	...
Private	---	14	...	...	3	7	...	...
Crown Land	---	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Home Based Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	17	16	39	11	10	66	4	12
Municipal	46	79	46	88	76	19	90	85
Commercial	10	4	14	1	7	13	5	4
Private	2	...	---	...	1	1	...	...
Crown Land	20	---	---	---	---	...	---	...
Other	4	---	---	...	5	---	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIII-11
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED PERSONAL NATURE APPRECIATION BY JURISDICTION
ON THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)

Jurisdiction	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
Overnight Trips								
Provincial and Regional	---	13	63	...	10	15	16	...
Municipal	---	---	16	---	61	7	2	...
Commercial	---	15	7	...	8	10	5	...
Private	---	68	---	...	21	63	15	...
Crown Land	...	2	2	...	...	4	60	...
Other	...	---	11	---	...	---	---	...
Home Based Trips								
Provincial and Regional	5	6	15	---	6	21	4	4
Municipal	28	29	17	89	39	13	31	47
Commercial	17	1	23	2	15	8	4	2
Private	34	60	41	4	22	49	16	20
Crown Land	7	3	4	---	12	6	33	29
Other	9	---	---	5	6	3	12	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIII-12
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED PICNICKING BY JURISDICTION ON
THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

(Column per cent)								
Jurisdiction	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
Overnight Trips								
Provincial and Regional	---	41	53	---	46	22	50	50
Municipal	---	14	25	---	10	17	6	---
Commercial	---	25	13	---	9	7	14	...
Private	---	13	7	---	32	47	13	---
Crown Land	---	4	---	...	---	6	16	---
Other	---	2	...	...	3	1	---	...
Home Based Trips								
Provincial and Regional	42	44	55	26	33	35	19	29
Municipal	20	24	21	72	42	33	14	24
Commercial	2	7	8	---	10	14	11	10
Private	24	18	15	---	10	13	4	3
Crown Land	10	7	---	...	---	4	51	32
Other	2	---	---	...	5	---	---	1

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIII-13
PER CENT OF HOME BASED AND NON-HOME BASED RECREATIONAL WALKING BY JURISDICTION
ON THE LAST OCCASION AT MAIN DESTINATIONS IN ONTARIO

Jurisdiction	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N							
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario
(Column per cent)								
<u>Overnight Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	---	36	25	...	15	41	68	---
Municipal	---	2	30	---	37	15	18	...
Commercial	---	14	15	...	25	7	2	...
Private	---	44	9	...	22	27	5	---
Crown Land	...	3	...	...	...	1	4	---
Other	...	---	21	---	1	8	3	---
<u>Home Based Trips</u>								
Provincial and Regional	1	5	4	4	3	7	---	---
Municipal	42	44	43	46	47	19	36	66
Commercial	2	4	3	---	2	6	---	4
Private	4	3	2	---	5	17	1	2
Crown Land	4	1	---	---	1	8	8	3
Other	46	42	47	48	43	40	53	24

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIII-14

SUMMARY OF PER CENT OF PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED ACTIVITIES ON OVERNIGHT OR HOME BASED TRIPS IN ONTARIO BY THE JURISDICTION ON THE LAST OCCASION

Activity		J U R I S D I C T I O N					Total
		Provincial and Regional	Municipal	Commercial	Private	Crown Land	
Downhill Skiing	O	8.7	21.9	37.5	31.9	...	100
	H-B	2.4	13.0	70.1	12.9	1.5	100
Hunting	O	7.9	3.6	11.3	38.5	37.9	100
	H-B	4.5	9.2	11.7	46.0	21.8	100
Organized Nature Appreciation	O	38.1	42.8	15.7	3.1	---	100
	H-B	21.4	69.2	6.7	0.6	0.9	100
Personal Nature Appreciation	O	19.8	9.5	9.9	47.9	11.2	100
	H-B	9.9	34.5	12.8	32.1	8.0	100
Picnicking	O	33.2	13.5	16.9	28.0	7.2	100
	H-B	38.4	32.6	8.2	11.3	7.9	100
Recreational Walking	O	38.0	18.5	9.3	24.2	2.7	100
	H-B	3.5	43.2	2.2	3.2	2.0	100
Water-skiing	O	24.1	7.3	10.1	56.0	1.4	100
	H-B	19.4	10.2	20.9	13.8	32.9	100

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

O = participation on overnight trips

H-B = participation on home based trips

TABLE AIV-1

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY MAIN DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's)

Activity	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Attending an Annual Event	586 12 7.2	434 6 5.3	861 37 10.6	3,585 31 44.1	1,577 42 19.4	350 11 4.3	464 14 5.7	150 6 1.9	58 12 0.7	56 20 0.7
Badminton	1,237 5 8.5	1,065 3 7.5	2,573 2 17.8	4,002 9 27.6	2,828 2 19.5	1,165 13 8.1	1,098 36 7.7	464 37 3.2	...	---
Baseball or Softball	1,716 8 10.6	1,596 6 9.9	2,254 7 13.9	3,031 7 18.7	4,221 4 26.0	1,272 16 7.9	1,528 13 9.4	601 15 3.7	...	---
Basketball	1,659 3 11.2	1,261 3 8.5	2,825 4 19.2	3,269 8 22.2	3,071 2 20.9	627 3 4.3	1,605 149 10.9	412 143 2.8	...	---
Curling	492 2 12.2	318 1 7.9	538 6 13.4	414 1 10.8	519 2 12.9	562 6 14.0	767 96 19.0	417 88 10.4	...	---
Downhill Skiing	143 66 5.2	115 10 4.2	564 33 20.6	16 9 0.6	141 22 5.2	780 23 28.5	380 22 13.9	92 30 3.4	461 54 16.8	46 20 1.7
Recreational Driving	8,197 305 8.2	9,302 2 9.3	21,350 226 21.4	6,169 614 6.2	21,798 351 21.8	11,600 400 11.6	14,395 374 14.4	3,646 72 3.7	1,967 220 2.0	1,401 51 1.4
Football	1,090 8 12.2	492 9 5.5	2,465 2 27.6	2,443 5 27.4	1,035 2 11.6	529 15 5.9	694 72 7.8	171 67 1.9	...	---
Gymnastics	801 6 4.7	612 8 3.6	3,007 9 17.8	5,858 13 34.7	3,590 2 21.2	542 4 3.2	1,856 58 11.0	636 54 3.8	...	---
Hunting	279 48 4.7	462 30 7.7	663 24 11.0	...	1,516 35 25.3	814 14 13.6	1,734 135 28.9	506 71 8.4	29 10 0.5	...
Ice Skating	2,928 12 12.2	1,848 84 7.7	4,756 8 19.9	6,894 15 28.8	4,348 41 18.2	1,084 24 4.5	1,595 89 6.7	490 88 2.0	...	---
Organized Nature Appreciation	252 10 2.6	417 8 4.3	2,709 110 27.9	2,731 64 28.1	1,557 82 16.0	697 54 7.2	639 44 6.6	308 39 3.2	126 8 1.3	274 59 2.8
Personal Nature Appreciation	466 31 3.9	1,028 8 8.5	4,203 77 34.8	1,592 239 13.2	1,831 19 15.2	1,540 76 12.8	816 54 6.8	372 90 3.1	166 10 1.4	49 36 0.4
Picnicking	1,262 85 6.6	1,750 42 9.2	4,609 21 24.1	2,100 98 11.0	3,715 118 19.5	2,155 36 11.3	1,937 16 10.1	770 17 4.0	577 26 3.0	219 36 1.2
Soccer	1,157 2 15.8	716 4 9.8	1,346 6 18.4	2,165 5 29.6	1,027 4 14.0	268 5 3.7	449 11 6.1	185 10 2.5	...	---
Attending a Spectator Sport	3,588 51 6.5	4,388 77 7.9	11,781 542 21.3	11,255 385 20.4	13,820 121 25.0	3,290 98 5.9	4,745 17 8.6	1,500 19 2.7	331 108 0.6	611 243 1.1
Attending a Live Theatre or Concert	1,457 5 10.7	593 31 4.4	1,747 22 12.8	5,942 4 43.7	2,240 20 16.5	536 1 3.9	735 17 5.4	180 15 1.3	45 5 0.3	139 5 1.0
Tobogganning or Sledding	905 10 11.2	821 11 10.1	1,980 5 24.5	1,397 3 17.3	1,441 7 17.8	562 6 13.9	812 20 10.0	284 19 3.5	...	---
Track and Field	283 2 5.2	145 3 2.7	1,700 6 31.2	1,204 3 22.1	1,398 2 25.7	382 6 7.0	206 35 3.8	128 36 2.4	...	---
Volleyball	762 2 6.5	850 3 7.3	2,116 2 18.1	2,867 7 24.5	2,779 2 23.8	729 4 6.2	1,219 90 10.4	379 52 3.2	...	---
Recreational Walking	17,436 164 8.1	16,547 26 7.7	42,570 50 19.7	59,920 340 27.7	43,240 0 20.0	12,120 140 5.6	18,329 264 8.5	4,894 421 2.3	589 7 0.3	478 76 0.2
Water-skiing	195 74 8.3	465 99 19.8	570 46 24.8	323 102 13.7	223 7 9.5	350 62 14.9	179 13 7.6	33 13 1.4	---	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

Note: The above estimates are the mean of Methods A and B; the interval is the mean minus the lower of estimates from the two methods (see Appendix C).

TABLE AIV-2
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED ATTENDANCE AT
AN ANNUAL EVENT FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	256 92.1	...	...	---	...	...	...	...	22 7.9	...
St. Lawrence NLU	328 92.7	---	...	9 2.5	...	...	---	...	17 4.8	...
Kingston- Peterborough	4 4.0	82 82.0	...	14 14.0	---	...	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	315 89.0	---	39 11.0	---	---	...	...	---	...
West Lake Ontario LU	---	...	318 40.7	422 54.0	41 5.3	---	...	...	...	---
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	---	415 55.0	339 45.0	---	---	...	...	---	...
Metro Toronto	...	...	75 2.9	2,557 97.2	---	---	...	...	...	---
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	---	32 5.0	587 91.2	---	...	...	...	25 3.9
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	---	52 5.7	866 94.3	---	---	...	...	---
Georgian Bay	...	---	8 2.0	90 22.8	7 1.8	289 73.4	---	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	...	---	190 76.6	58 23.4	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	---	18 4.8	...	...	---	...	272 72.5	85 22.7	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-3
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED RECREATIONAL
DRIVING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	1,416 52.5	221 8.2	...	---	...	---	---	...	884 32.8	178 6.6	
St. Lawrence NLU	6,437 89.9	250 3.5	---	---	...	---	---	...	476 6.7	---	
Kingston- Peterborough	249 10.1	1,844 74.4	139 5.6	---	---	125 5.0	68 2.7	...	...	53 2.1
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	5,545 94.6	65 1.1	---	---	252 4.3	---	---	---	---	
West Lake Ontario LU	---	---	6,391 75.0	378 4.4	893 10.5	857 10.1	---	...	...	---
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	433 6.6	3,774 57.4	639 9.7	607 9.2	1,120 17.0	---	...	---	---	
Metro Toronto	---	475 2.9	8,169 50.3	5,111 31.5	365 2.3	2,116 13.0	---	...	---	---	
Southwest Ontario LU	---	---	802 7.0	162 1.4	10,091 87.5	192 1.7	---	...	---	289 2.5	
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	---	326 3.1	---	9,685 92.7	436 4.2	---	---	...	---	
Georgian Bay	---	---	285 4.4	401 6.2	125 1.9	5,689 87.5	---	...	...	---
Northern Ontario LU	...	---	---	...	---	194 4.1	3,133 66.8	1,314 28.0	---	52 1.1	
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	---	...	...	---	5,567 69.8	2,114 26.5	297 3.7	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-4
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED HUNTING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	2 18.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 81.8	...
St. Lawrence NLU	213 93.0	16 7.0	...	...	...	...	---	...	...	...
Kingston- Peterborough	...	85 100.0	...	...	...	...	---	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	16 4.8	309 93.4	---	...	...	...	...	...	6 1.8	...
West Lake Ontario IU	...	6 4.7	97 76.4	...	17 13.4	7 5.5	---	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	...	327 84.5	...	12 3.1	43 11.1	---	...	5 1.3	...
Metro Toronto	...	15 6.0	233 94.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario IU	...	...	53 13.2	...	350 86.8	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	...	...	...	1,103 100.0	...	---	...	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	...	...	...	...	748 90.7	77 9.3	...	...	...
Northern Ontario IU	...	...	---	...	...	2 1.1	63 35.2	109 60.9	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,444 80.8	343 19.2	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates
... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-5
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED ORGANIZED NATURE
APPRECIATION FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Other Provinces	Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario				
Ottawa	147 68.7	---	---	23 10.8	---	---	---	---	---	44 20.6	---	
St. Lawrence NLU	75 65.2	7 6.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29 25.2	4 3.5	
Kingston- Peterborough	2 1.0	185 92.0	---	3 1.5	---	---	3 1.5	---	---	---	8 4.0	
East Lake Ontario NLU	11 3.5	182 57.8	33 10.5	66 21.0	---	11 3.5	12 3.8	---	---	---	---	
West Lake Ontario LU	---	---	1,571 84.0	113 6.0	---	107 5.7	---	---	---	---	80 4.3	
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	---	333 65.2	97 19.0	17 3.3	27 5.3	---	---	---	---	37 7.2	
Metro Toronto	---	---	502 17.0	2,443 83.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Southwest Ontario LU	---	---	70 6.5	31 2.9	945 87.4	---	---	---	---	---	35 3.2	
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	---	64 8.8	7 1.0	619 85.4	8 1.1	---	---	---	---	27 3.7	
Georgian Bay	---	6 1.0	26 4.3	10 1.6	7 1.1	563 92.0	---	---	---	---	---	
Northern Ontario LU	---	---	---	---	---	---	492 60.4	323 39.3	---	---	---	
Northern Ontario NLU	---	---	---	---	---	---	64 65.3	22 22.5	12 12.2	---	---	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-6

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED PERSONAL NATURE
APPRECIATION FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	146 55.7	20 7.6	...	...	...	10 3.8	...	...	86 32.8	...
St. Lawrence NLU	245 95.3	---	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4.7	...
Kingston- Peterborough	33 21.2	105 67.3	...	...	...	18 11.5	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	881 98.7	6 0.7	---	...	6 0.7	---	...	---	...	
West Lake Ontario LU	...	...	1,427 98.9	---	---	10 0.7	...	...	...	6 0.4
West Lake Ontario NLU	6 0.3	---	2,230 91.8	---	5 0.2	189 7.8	...	...	...	...
Metro Toronto	...	---	345 15.4	1,779 79.4	---	118 5.3	---	...	...	---
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	59 5.8	45 4.4	908 89.1	7 0.7	---	...	...	...
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	...	11 1.2	...	877 95.5	30 3.3	---	---	...	---	
Georgian Bay	...	---	36 3.3	...	...	1,064 96.7	---	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	---	...	...	---	206 49.4	211 50.6	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	...	3 0.5	...	...	...	12 1.9	380 60.2	202 32.0	34 5.4	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-7
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED PICNICKING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	218 43.6	171 34.2	...	...	...	---	---	---	111 22.2	...
St. Lawrence NIU	855 62.9	82 6.0	---	...	...	---	---	...	423 31.1	...
Kingston- Peterborough	17 4.7	262 72.2	16 4.4	---	...	59 16.2	...	---	...	9 2.5	
East Lake Ontario NIU	26 1.9	1,054 88.4	67 5.6	---	...	29 2.4	20 1.7	...	---	---	
West Lake Ontario IU	---	---	1,543 75.8	104 5.1	266 13.1	124 6.0	---	...	---	---	
West Lake Ontario NIU	---	21 1.5	891 4.4	40 2.9	148 10.7	284 20.5	---	...	---	...	
Metro Toronto	---	82 1.8	1,928 41.4	1,833 39.4	189 4.1	621 13.3	---	---	---	---	
Southwest Ontario IU	...	---	62 3.7	---	1,533 91.9	74 4.4	---	...	---	---	
Southwest Ontario NIU	---	---	58 3.3	...	1,657 93.3	61 3.4	---	...	...	---
Georgian Bay	...	---	34 3.9	---	37 4.3	799 91.8	---	...	...	...
Northern Ontario IU	...	---	...	...	...	21 3.4	355 57.6	210 34.1	...	26 4.2
Northern Ontario NIU	...	---	---	...	---	---	1,275 70.3	538 29.7	---	---	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-8
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED SPECTATOR SPORT
ATTENDANCE FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	1,086 96.5	...	---	...	...	7 0.6	---	...	32 2.8	...
St. Lawrence NLU	2,514 88.3	---	...	...	210 7.4	---	---	...	123 4.3	...
Kingston- Peterborough	---	1,013 90.5	107 9.6	---	...	---	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	3,129 98.5	---	49 1.5	...	---	---	...	---	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	---	5,544 89.3	553 8.9	---	---	---	...	...	111 1.8
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	---	5,291 83.7	828 13.1	---	205 3.2	---	...	---	---
Metro Toronto	...	---	411 4.3	9,125 95.7	---	---	---	...	...	---
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	140 2.4	191 3.3	5,461 93.2	---	...	...	---	67 1.1
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	...	109 1.3	---	8,030 97.5	---	---	...	---	96 1.2
Georgian Bay	...	---	87 3.1	40 1.4	---	2,648 95.4	---	---	---	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	---	---	...	---	1,647 69.5	724 30.5	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	---	...	---	...	...	...	2,989 81.0	702 19.0	---	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-9
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED THEATRE OR CONCERT
ATTENDANCE FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	963 100.0	---	---	...	...	...	---	...	---	...
St. Lawrence NLU	479 94.7	---	...	...	...	...	...	---	27 5.3	...
Kingston- Peterborough	---	196 93.8	...	13 6.2	...	---	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	347 100.0	...	---	---	---	...	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	...	1,127 79.4	292 20.6	---	---	...	...	---	---
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	---	472 58.0	326 40.1	15 1.9	---	...	...	...	---
Metro Toronto	...	...	83 1.6	5,166 98.4	---	...	...	...	...	---
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	---	58 4.0	1,358 93.5	...	...	...	...	36 2.5
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	---	25 3.0	805 97.0	---	...	...	...	---
Georgian Bay	...	---	---	54 9.3	22 3.8	504 86.9	---	...	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	...	...	...	---	414 84.8	74 15.2	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	---	---	...	...	---	---	328 78.1	86 20.5	---	6 1.4

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-10
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF HOME BASED RECREATIONAL WALKING
FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Ottawa	7,916 100.0	---	---	...	...	...	---	...	---	---
St. Lawrence NLU	9,458 99.4	---	...	...	---	...	---	...	---	...
Kingston- Peterborough	...	3,328 100.0	---	---	---	...	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario NLU	---	12,797 100.0	---	...	...	---	---	...	---	...
West Lake Ontario LU	...	---	23,680 97.1	710 2.9	---	---	---	...	...	...
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	---	17,452 97.7	201 1.1	---	217 1.2	---	...	---	...
Metro Toronto	---	---	---	59,060 100.0	...	---	...	...	...	---
Southwest Ontario LU	...	...	---	---	27,154 100.0	---	---	...	---	---
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	---	...	15,780 100.0	---	---	...	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	---	---	---	...	10,500 100.0	---	---	...	...
Northern Ontario LU	---	...	---	...	...	---	7,238 77.1	2,149 22.9	...	...
Northern Ontario NLU	---	...	---	---	...	...	10,510 81.9	2,319 18.1	---	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-11
ESTIMATES OF TOTAL ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION PARTICIPATION IN
SELECTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES BY MAIN DESTINATION
(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Activity	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	Outside Canada
Attending an Annual Event	79 5.8	74 5.5	73 5.4	436 32.1	100 7.4	100 7.4	52 3.8	37 2.7	132 9.7	276 20.3
Badminton	68 9.4	74 10.2	51 7.1	... ...	111 15.3	213 29.5	86 11.9	--- ---	64 8.8	56 7.7
Baseball or Softball	224 20.8	180 16.7	76 7.0	--- ...	132 12.2	239 22.2	66 6.1	17 1.6	98 9.1	47 4.4
Basketball	... ...	--- ---	15 4.7	39 12.2	21 6.6	121 37.8	63 19.7	... ...	--- ---	61 19.1
Visiting a Cottage	4,311 7.2	7,200 12.0	6,708 11.2	8,945 14.9	5,805 9.7	14,280 23.8	8,252 13.8	2,129 3.6	1,809 3.0	451 0.8
Curling	--- ---	--- ---	... ...	... ...	19 23.5	... ...	47 58.0	15 18.5	--- ---	... ...
Downhill Skiing	... ...	21 1.7	33 2.7	12 1.0	... ...	642 52.0	--- ---	... ---	427 34.6	100 8.1
Recreational Driving	570 4.6	1,221 9.8	582 4.7	250 2.0	1,310 10.5	2,697 21.7	1,143 9.2	165 1.3	1,391 11.2	3,104 25.0
Football	35 6.9	63 12.4	72 14.2	19 3.8	--- ...	159 31.4	45 8.9	... ...	65 12.8	49 9.7
Gymnastics	... ...	... ...	... ...	30 13.1	... ...	... ...	132 57.6	... ...	43 18.8	24 10.5
Hunting	73 4.6	370 23.5	--- ---	... ...	28 1.8	376 23.8	460 29.2	178 11.3	34 2.2	59 3.7
Ice Skating	20 4.5	44 10.0	56 12.7	25 5.7	76 17.2	111 25.1	53 12.0	--- ---	26 5.9	31 7.0
Organized Nature Appreciation	103 3.1	90 2.8	341 10.7	65 2.0	127 4.0	425 13.3	206 6.5	86 2.7	713 22.4	1,034 32.4
Personal Nature Appreciation	87 1.8	340 6.9	384 7.8	69 1.4	250 5.0	1,612 32.6	669 13.5	66 1.3	513 10.4	959 19.4
Picnicking	239 4.8	446 9.0	326 6.6	82 1.7	384 7.8	1,064 21.5	669 13.5	112 2.3	637 12.9	983 19.9
Soccer	... ...	--- ---	64 23.2	--- ---	65 23.6	72 26.1	16 5.8	... ---	--- ---	59 21.4
Attending a Spectator Sport	140 7.6	86 4.7	229 12.5	138 7.5	197 10.7	167 9.1	180 9.8	30 1.6	219 11.9	448 24.5
Attending a Live Theatre or Concert	88 6.9	50 3.9	65 5.1	225 17.6	48 3.8	40 3.1	12 0.9	... ---	147 11.5	602 47.1
Tobogganing or Sledding	--- ---	211 22.0	96 10.0	22 2.3	83 8.7	432 45.1	50 5.2	--- ---	65 6.8	--- ---
Track and Field	... ...	... ---	20 10.8	... ...	11 5.9	126 67.7	29 15.6	--- ---	--- ---	... ---
Volleyball	--- ---	18 6.2	16 5.5	34 11.7	63 21.7	87 30.0	39 13.5	21 7.2	--- ---	12 4.1
Recreational Walking	516 3.0	1,211 7.0	1,211 7.0	364 2.1	1,088 6.2	4,754 27.4	1,221 7.0	190 1.1	2,182 12.6	4,640 27.7
Water-skiing	256 6.8	403 10.6	11 0.3	21 0.6	140 3.7	2,044 54.0	436 11.5	59 1.6	178 4.7	238 6.3

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-12

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION ATTENDANCE AT AN ANNUAL EVENT FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	24 44.4	3 5.6	...	2 3.7	...	...	...	...	12 22.2	13 24.1
St. Lawrence NLU	10 12.7	...	1 1.3	41 51.9	2 2.5	...	1 1.3	...	14 17.7	10 12.7	
East Lake Ontario	24 22.0	23 21.1	5 4.6	39 35.8	2 1.8	5 4.6	---	...	8 7.3	3 2.8	
West Lake Ontario LU	...	13 12.2	...	44 41.1	4 3.7	16 15.0	...	...	...	30 28.0
West Lake Ontario NLU	10 7.7	5 3.9	13 10.0	31 23.9	12 9.2	5 3.9	...	...	16 12.3	38 29.2
Metro Toronto	6 3.2	6 3.2	16 8.6	37 19.8	20 10.7	20 10.7	3 1.6	...	33 17.7	46 24.6	
Southwest Ontario LU	...	25 13.7	10 5.5	81 44.3	14 7.6	---	...	---	5 2.7	48 26.2	
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	...	18 9.7	58 31.2	25 13.4	10 5.4	8 4.3	...	7 3.8	60 32.3
Georgian Bay	---	...	4 5.1	22 27.9	14 17.7	27 34.2	...	...	4 5.1	8 10.1
Northern Ontario LU	4 5.3	...	4 5.3	38 50.0	5 6.6	8 10.5	7 9.2	...	4 5.3	6 7.9	
Northern Ontario NLU	---	...	4 2.5	44 27.2	...	3 1.9	33 20.4	36 22.2	28 17.3	14 8.6	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-13
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION BASEBALL OR
SOFTBALL FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	213 65	27 8	5 2	...	...	...	...	84 26	...
East Lake Ontario	...	69 91	...	5 7	...	1 1	...	1 1	...
West Lake Ontario	...	...	57 30	...	23 12	88 47	9 5	...	11 6
Metro Toronto	10 5	85 42	5 2	4 2	6 3	60 30	12 6	1 1	20 10
Southwest Ontario	...	...	5 3	...	103 59	29 17	8 5	11 6	17 10
Georgian Bay	...	...	4 6	...	...	60 94	...	...	...
Northern Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 100	...	...

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-14

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF VISITING A COTTAGE FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	1,814 61.9	200 6.8	---	---	...	54 1.8	---	...	862 29.4	---
St. Lawrence NLU	1,999 63.4	461 14.6	...	...	...	168 5.3	91 2.9	...	436 13.8	---
East Lake Ontario	39 1.0	3,376 88.4	---	...	...	114 3.0	126 3.3	---	165 4.3	...
West Lake Ontario LU	---	687 11.2	3,094 50.3	73 1.2	260 4.2	1,791 29.1	249 4.1	---	---	---
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	557 10.6	2,718 51.9	---	188 3.6	1,637 31.2	140 2.7	---	---	---
Metro Toronto	---	1,335 7.5	793 4.5	8,808 49.7	---	5,970 33.7	802 4.5	---	---	---
Southwest Ontario LU	---	132 2.8	---	---	3,292 70.4	779 16.7	476 10.2	---	---	...
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	115 3.2	...	...	1,911 52.7	1,206 33.3	394 10.9	---	...	...
Georgian Bay	...	322 11.9	---	...	---	2,303 85.0	86 3.2	...	---	...
Northern Ontario LU	---	---	---	...	...	66 1.7	3,291 84.9	519 13.4	---	---
Northern Ontario NLU	55 1.6	...	...	...	...	---	2,595 76.7	735 21.7	---	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-15
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION DOWNHILL SKIING
FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	...	7 18	...	5 13	...	...	...	27 69	...
East Lake Ontario	...	4 7	...	5 9	...	4 7	...	11 19	33 58
West Lake Ontario	34 14	2 1	...	101 42	2 1	60 25	41 17
Metro Toronto	442 64	...	239 34	13 2
Southwest Ontario	...	8 9	...	...	...	77 86	...	4 5	...
Georgian Bay	---	...
Northern Ontario	...	2 2	...	...	...	18 16	...	84 72	12 10

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-16

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION RECREATIONAL
DRIVING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Other Provinces	Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario				
Ottawa	78 11.9	37 5.7	...	33 5.1	37 5.7	---	14 2.1	...	235 36.0	219 33.5		
St. Lawrence NLU	118 19.3	84 13.7	9 1.5	27 4.4	---	41 6.7	21 3.4	...	191 31.2	121 19.8		
East Lake Ontario	56 7.7	303 41.6	16 2.2	14 1.9	36 4.9	85 11.7	30 4.1	24 3.3	89 12.2	76 10.4		
West Lake Ontario LU	---	129 9.6	97 7.2	24 1.8	156 11.6	305 22.7	101 7.5	---	110 8.2	421 31.3		
West Lake Ontario NLU	42 5.9	95 13.5	86 12.2	...	64 9.1	286 40.5	59 8.4	---	23 3.3	51 7.2		
Metro Toronto	141 3.5	442 10.9	220 5.4	---	313 7.7	1,322 32.7	155 3.8	...	437 10.8	1,018 25.1		
Southwest Ontario LU	42 3.7	17 1.5	56 4.9	35 3.1	227 20.0	229 20.2	113 9.9	...	85 7.5	332 29.2		
Southwest Ontario NLU	38 2.7	38 2.7	45 3.1	26 1.8	345 24.1	227 15.9	128 9.0	---	66 4.6	517 36.2		
Georgian Bay	---	18 3.3	33 6.0	58 10.6	46 8.4	172 31.3	37 6.7	...	35 6.4	150 27.3		
Northern Ontario LU	36 6.9	---	17 3.3	8 1.5	23 4.5	24 4.6	195 37.7	8 1.5	8 1.5	199 38.4		
Northern Ontario NLU	---	50 8.6	---	22 3.8	---	---	291 49.8	108 18.5	113 19.3	...		

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-17
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION
HUNTING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	33 16.1	129 62.9	...	...	...	16 7.8	13 6.3	14 6.8	...
East Lake Ontario	7 7.6	57 62.0	1 1.1	...	...	7 7.6	13 14.1	7 7.6	...
West Lake Ontario	15 4.8	97 31.2	...	...	19 6.1	48 15.4	112 36.0	...	20 6.4
Metro Toronto	19 6.1	50 16.1	---	...	...	120 38.7	93 30.0	...	28 9.0
Southwest Ontario	...	38 18.9	...	...	10 5.0	74 36.8	70 34.8	...	9 4.5
Georgian Bay	...	...	...	...	...	91 67.9	41 30.6	...	2 1.5
Northern Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	20 6.1	297 90.0	13 3.9	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-18

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION ICE
SKATING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	6 67	3 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Lake Ontario	13 39	6 18	...	3 9	4 12	1 3	...	6 18	...
West Lake Ontario	...	22 16	37 28	...	25 19	13 10	18 13	...	19 14
Metro Toronto	...	13 7	18 10	22 12	...	94 53	17 10	...	13 7
Southwest Ontario	...	...	...	...	46 70	...	...	19 29	...
Georgian Bay	---	...	---	...	...	3 81	...	...	...
Northern Ontario	...	...	...	...	---	...	21 96	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-19
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF ORGANIZED NATURE APPRECIATION ON WEEKEND AND VACATION
TRIPS FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Other Provinces	Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	Fast Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario				
Ottawa	10 10.1	...	7 7.1	16 16.2	4 4.0	...	...	...	...	14 14.1	48 48.5
St. Lawrence NLU	28 19.7	---	28 19.7	---	...	---	4 2.8	...	...	52 36.6	30 21.1
East Lake Ontario	...	17 5.6	34 11.1	8 2.6	13 4.2	60 19.6	11 3.6	---	---	105 34.3	58 19.0	
West Lake Ontario LU	18 4.3	23 5.5	87 20.9	---	---	13 3.1	---	...	...	89 21.4	186 44.7
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	17 5.8	32 10.9	...	27 9.2	68 23.2	7 2.4	...	...	74 25.3	68 23.2
Metro Toronto	---	10 1.8	38 6.9	...	---	91 16.5	10 1.8	...	...	167 30.3	236 42.8
Southwest Ontario LU	7 1.7	13 3.2	38 9.5	24 6.0	32 8.0	111 27.6	20 5.0	---	---	14 3.5	143 35.6	
Southwest Ontario NLU	14 3.6	8 2.1	47 12.1	---	28 7.2	59 15.2	25 6.5	---	---	66 17.1	140 36.2	
Georgian Bay	11 6.5	---	15 8.9	3 1.8	3 1.8	17 10.1	---	...	...	47 28.0	72 42.9
Northern Ontario LU	8 6.1	...	10 7.6	...	5 3.8	6 4.6	19 14.5	22 16.8	22 16.8	21 16.0	40 30.5	
Northern Ontario NLU	5 1.9	...	6 2.3	7 2.7	6 2.3	...	105 40.7	55 21.3	55 21.3	61 23.7	13 5.0	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-20

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF PERSONAL NATURE APPRECIATION ON WEEKEND
AND VACATION TRIPS FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	44 18.5	20 8.4	...	...	43 18.1	36 15.1	...	...	66 27.7	29 12.2
St. Lawrence NLU	18 11.6	5 3.2	...	...	...	54 34.8	4 2.6	...	40 25.8	34 21.9
East Lake Ontario	...	32 15.6	3 1.5	3 1.5	...	50 24.4	---	---	64 31.2	53 25.9
West Lake Ontario LU	24 5.2	25 5.4	41 8.9	...	6 1.3	200 43.4	...	---	27 5.9	138 29.9
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	53 11.9	64 14.4	---	4 0.9	164 36.9	---	...	97 21.8	63 14.2
Metro Toronto	...	90 5.9	217 14.2	44 2.9	44 2.9	762 50.0	259 17.0	...	64 4.2	43 2.8
Southwest Ontario LU	---	8 1.1	53 7.6	20 2.9	113 16.2	169 24.3	170 24.4	...	32 4.6	131 18.8
Southwest Ontario NLU	---	15 5.0	...	...	36 12.0	123 41.1	16 5.4	22 7.4	36 12.0	51 17.1
Georgian Bay	...	---	...	...	1 0.7	53 38.7	...	...	63 46.0	20 14.6
Northern Ontario LU	...	...	3 3.9	1 1.3	...	...	35 46.1	29 38.2	3 3.9	5 6.6
Northern Ontario NLU	...	...	2 0.9	---	---	---	182 83.9	12 5.5	21 9.7	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-21

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION PICNICKING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	109 44.7	14 5.7	...	...	...	---	...	...	84 34.4	37 15.2
St. Lawrence NLU	70 16.0	71 16.2	47 10.7	7 1.6	...	61 13.9	---	...	117 26.7	65 14.8	
East Lake Ontario	21 7.0	101 33.6	10 3.3	---	---	24 8.0	29 9.6	16 5.3	72 23.9	28 9.3	
West Lake Ontario LU	...	64 13.6	31 6.6	12 2.6	31 6.6	129 27.4	47 10.0	---	34 7.2	122 26.0	
West Lake Ontario NLU	8 2.3	58 16.9	30 8.7	...	57 16.6	86 25.1	22 6.4	...	---	82 23.9	
Metro Toronto	21 1.3	119 7.4	170 10.5	...	99 6.1	575 35.6	27 1.7	---	167 10.3	437 27.1	
Southwest Ontario LU	11 3.4	---	25 7.8	4 1.2	106 32.9	94 29.2	66 20.5	...	---	16 5.0	
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	---	...	78 23.9	40 12.3	46 14.1	...	...	162 49.7
Georgian Bay	---	...	4 3.2	5 4.0	8 6.5	49 39.5	4 3.2	...	26 21.0	28 22.6	
Northern Ontario LU	...	---	...	47 16.8	3 1.1	---	171 61.1	25 8.9	29 10.4	5 1.8	
Northern Ontario NLU	...	5 1.2	10 2.3	---	...	...	254 58.8	64 14.8	99 22.9	---

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-22

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF ATTENDING A SPECTATOR SPORT ON WEEKEND
AND VACATION TRIPS FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N									Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa	15 31.9	...	...	8 17.0	...	...	...	...	20 42.6	4 8.5
St. Lawrence NLU	23 23.5	17 17.3	...	8 8.2	...	2 2.0	...	...	36 36.7	12 12.2
East Lake Ontario	20 19.0	9 8.6	3 2.9	27 25.7	18 17.1	...	2 1.9	...	22 21.0	4 3.8
West Lake Ontario IU	6 3.4	...	35 19.7	8 4.5	22 12.4	6 3.4	3 1.7	...	5 2.8	93 52.2
West Lake Ontario NLU	...	9 5.6	38 23.6	22 13.7	14 8.7	14 8.7	15 9.3	...	5 3.1	44 27.3
Metro Toronto	39 10.8	...	69 19.1	...	36 9.9	33 9.1	19 5.2	...	82 22.7	84 23.2
Southwest Ontario IU	...	5 2.1	20 8.4	30 12.6	25 10.5	19 8.0	...	...	8 3.4	131 55.0
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	27 11.3	32 13.4	9 3.8	72 30.1	67 28.0	...	---	...	32 13.4
Georgian Bay	38 32.8	---	13 11.2	10 8.6	9 7.8	23 19.8	17 14.7	...	2 1.7	4 3.4
Northern Ontario IU	...	16 11.0	12 8.3	13 9.0	2 1.4	...	52 35.9	...	8 5.5	42 29.0
Northern Ontario NLU	---	---	6 4.3	3 2.1	...	---	72 51.4	28 20.0	31 22.1	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-23
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF ATTENDING A THEATRE OR CONCERT ON WEEKEND
AND VACATION TRIPS FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	...	2 4.5	...	2 4.5	...	...	...	...	20 45.5	20 45.5
St. Lawrence NLU	...	3 4.1	2 2.7	12 16.4	...	...	...	...	37 50.7	19 26.0
East Lake Ontario	22 23.9	---	7 7.6	8 8.7	2 2.2	3 3.3	...	...	23 25.0	27 29.3
West Lake Ontario IU	5 3.6	13 9.4	---	42 30.2	16 11.5	...	...	...	5 3.6	58 41.7
West Lake Ontario NLU	3 5.7	4 7.5	5 9.4	14 26.4	7 13.2	...	...	...	...	20 37.7
Metro Toronto	26 5.1	22 4.3	40 7.9	50 9.8	---	6 1.2	---	...	38 7.5	327 64.2	
Southwest Ontario IU	8 8.5	1 1.1	...	36 38.3	7 7.4	6 6.4	...	...	17 18.1	19 20.2
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	...	5 6.7	12 16.0	6 8.0	15 20.0	6 8.0	...	...	31 41.3
Georgian Bay	7 7.1	---	6 6.1	23 23.2	7 7.1	10 10.1	...	...	3 3.0	43 43.4
Northern Ontario IU	10 15.9	...	...	11 17.5	...	...	3 4.8	...	...	39 61.9
Northern Ontario NLU	6 21.4	2 7.1	...	15 53.6	...	...	...	...	5 17.9	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-24
ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION TOBOGGANING
OR SLEDDING FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	5 14	...	...	4 11	...	11 31	...	16 44	...
East Lake Ontario	2 9	7 30	...	...	9 39	...	...	5 22	...
West Lake Ontario	...	10 12	14 17	...	18 22	36 44	...	3 4	...
Metro Toronto	...	193 27	80 11	15 2	...	329 46	50 7	42 6	...
Southwest Ontario	...	...	...	4 4	49 47	51 49	...	...	---
Georgian Bay	...	...	...	...	3 18	14 82	...	...	...
Northern Ontario	...	...	...	...	4 57	...	3 43	...	...

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-25

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF RECREATIONAL WALKING ON WEEKEND
AND VACATION TRIPS FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N										Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northeast Ontario	Northwest Ontario	Other Provinces		
Ottawa	101 14.9	137 20.2	...	19 2.8	53 7.8	11 1.6	---	...	214 31.6	142 21.0	
St. Lawrence NLU	157 22.2	48 6.8	---	11 1.6	---	67 9.5	...	...	298 42.1	127 17.9
East Lake Ontario	38 4.4	319 37.0	---	41 4.8	9 1.0	79 9.2	52 6.0	36 4.2	138 16.0	150 17.4	
West Lake Ontario LU	57 2.7	93 4.4	252 11.9	---	241 11.4	429 20.3	---	...	85 4.0	960 45.3	
West Lake Ontario NLU	---	103 7.9	139 10.7	40 3.1	47 3.6	684 52.6	67 5.2	...	124 9.5	96 7.4	
Metro Toronto	119 1.9	429 6.7	544 8.5	123 1.9	109 1.7	2,234 34.8	102 1.6	---	902 14.0	1,859 29.0	
Southwest Ontario LU	22 1.3	18 1.0	112 6.5	46 2.7	383 22.2	537 31.2	117 6.8	---	---	488 28.3	
Southwest Ontario NLU	...	---	51 4.3	18 1.5	234 19.6	368 30.8	65 5.4	...	31 2.6	428 35.8	
Georgian Bay	19 2.9	---	42 6.4	7 1.1	---	294 44.9	54 8.2	---	73 11.1	166 25.3	
Northern Ontario LU	...	---	47 4.9	27 2.8	6 0.6	46 4.8	522 54.7	57 6.0	49 5.1	200 21.0	
Northern Ontario NLU	...	14 3.8	5 1.4	11 3.0	...	6 1.6	194 52.9	70 19.1	67 18.3	---	

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

TABLE AIV-26

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PER CENT OF ANNUAL OCCASIONS OF WEEKEND AND VACATION WATER-SKIING
FROM EACH ORIGIN TO EACH DESTINATION

(All estimates in 000's; per cent is distributed across destinations)

Origin	M A I N D E S T I N A T I O N								Outside Canada
	Ottawa and St. Lawrence	East Lake Ontario	West Lake Ontario	Metro Toronto	Southwest Ontario	Georgian Bay	Northern Ontario	Other Provinces	
Ottawa and St. Lawrence	234 60	31 8	...	...	...	7 2	12 3	73 19	35 9
East Lake Ontario	11 8	87 63	...	...	10 7	3 2	6 4	1 1	...
West Lake Ontario	9 1	195 28	...	...	...	321 45	50 7	103 15	27 4
Metro Toronto	...	...	11 1	...	...	1,498 87	97 6	---	111 6
Southwest Ontario	...	...	...	...	129 41	157 50	22 7	...	4 1
Georgian Bay	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...
Northern Ontario	...	...	...	21 5	...	...	310 79	...	62 16

--- indicates potentially unreliable estimates

... indicates no estimates available

DEFINITIONS USED IN ONTARIO RECREATION SURVEY

1. STRATA*

For purposes of the Ontario Recreation Survey, the Province was divided into twelve strata, as follows:

OTTAWA (Large Urban)	City of Ottawa
ST. LAWRENCE AREA (Non-large Urban)	Counties of Glengarry, Sto Stormont, Dundas, Leeds, Grenville, Lanark, Prescott, Russell, and Regional Mun- icipality of Ottawa- Carleton
KINGSTON-PETERBOROUGH (Large Urban)	Cities of Kingston and Peterborough
EAST LAKE ONTARIO (Non-large Urban)	Counties of: Renfrew, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, Hastings, Peterborough, Northumberland, and Prince Edward
WEST LAKE ONTARIO (Large Urban)	Cities of: Mississauga, Burlington, Oakville, Guelph, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Oshawa
WEST LAKE ONTARIO (Non-large Urban)	Durham, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Ontario (Town- ships of Brock, Scott, Reach, Uxbridge, E. Whitby, Pickering, Scugog), Wellington, (Townships of Nichol, Pilkington, W. Garafraxa, Guelph, Puslinch,

*Names of cities, counties and townships refer to boundaries that existed May 1, 1973.

	Eramosa, Erin), and Regional Municipalities of Niagara and York
METROPOLITAN TORONTO	Boroughs of Etobicoke, Scarborough, York, East York, North York and City of Toronto
SOUTHWEST ONTARIO (Large Urban)	Cities of: Windsor, Sarnia, London, Kitchener-Waterloo, and Brantford
SOUTHWEST ONTARIO (Non-large Urban)	Counties of: Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Huron, Perth, Oxford, Norfolk, Waterloo, Brant, and Haldimand
GEORGIAN BAY (Non-large Urban)	Counties of: Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Victoria, Haliburton, Parry Sound, Ontario (Townships of Rama, Mara, Thorah), Wellington, (Townships of Minto, Arthur, West Luther, Maryborough, Peel), Regional Municipality of Muskoka, District of Nipissing (Airy, East Ferris, West Ferris, Bonfield, Calvin, Papineau, Chisholm & Improvement District of Cameron
NORTHERN ONTARIO (Large Urban)	Cities of: Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, North Bay
NORTHERN ONTARIO (Non-large Urban)	Districts of: Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Rainy River, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, Timiskaming, Manitoulin, Nipissing, (Townships of Caldwell, Field, Mattawan, Widdifield, Springer and Improvement District of Temagami).

These strata, which were used for sampling the population, are origins. Whenever origins are collapsed for a

matrix, Ottawa and St. Lawrence are combined as one, as are Kingston-Peterborough and East Lake Ontario; West Lake Ontario (large urban) and West Lake Ontario (non-large urban); Southwest Ontario (large urban) and Southwest Ontario (non-large urban); Northern Ontario (large urban) and Northern Ontario (non-large urban). This collapsing produces seven origin strata. In the origin-destination matrices in Chapter IV, the only difference in structure between the collapsed origin strata and destination zones is in Northern Ontario which is divided into eastern and western halves.

Figure IV shows the origin used for the Ontario Recreation Survey with the exception of the line shown dividing the eastern and western portions of Northern Ontario for destination zones.

2. RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Participation in any of the following recreational activities done primarily for remuneration is excluded. Participation by students as part of a formal curriculum is also excluded.

SWIMMING

Participation in the act of swimming and/or wading. The water must be entered before this activity can occur.

RECREATIONAL BOATING*

The act of travelling over water by boat for recre-

*Recreational purposes are not associated with work, school or shopping. Shopping includes both shopping for goods and services.

ational purposes other than fishing or water-skiing. Sub-activities include:

- a. Motor boating
- b. Canoeing
- c. Sailing
- d. Other boating (including (including kayaking and rowboating).

FISHING

The act of pursuing any legal game fish (on a non-commercial basis) with the anticipation of catching it.

WATER-SKIING

The act of being towed or towing a water-skier with the anticipation of being towed over a water surface by means of a power vehicle.

PICNICKING

The act of having a planned outdoor meal away from one's residence (temporary or permanent). Picnicking only occurs when a major purpose of the outing is to eat. It does not include eating while at a campsite. Neither does it include the case where a person while fishing, etc., eats out of doors unless that eating was the major purpose for the outing.

HUNTING

The act of pursuing any legal game bird or animal with the anticipation of bagging it. Hunting includes:

- a. Big game hunting - the hunting of moose, deer, black bear
- b. Small game hunting - the hunting of rabbit, hare, ptarmigan, pheasant, grouse, bobwhite, woodcock, raccoon,

squirrel, ground hog,
fox, crow

- c. Water fowl hunting -
the hunting of ducks,
geese, coots, rails,
and gallinules.

SNOWSHOEING/
CROSS-COUNTRY
SKIING

The act of travelling for
recreational* purposes
across a snow and/or ice
covered surface by means
of:

- a. Snowshoes
- b. Cross-country skis.

DOWNHILL SKIING

The act of sliding down a
snow or ice covered slope
by means of "downhill skis".

RECREATIONAL DRIVING*

The act of travelling by
motor vehicle (car or
truck) in which the major
purpose is to view natural
(non-urban) landscape from
a motor vehicle and not to
get to or from school, work,
or shopping.

RECREATIONAL CYCLING*

The act of travelling for
recreational purposes on a:

- a. Bicycle
- b. Motorcycle
- c. Trail bike.

RECREATIONAL SNOWMOBILING*

The act of travelling for
recreational purposes on
a snowmobile.

HIKING

The recreational act of
travelling on foot for a
considerable distance

*Recreational purposes are not associated with work, school
or shopping. Shopping includes both shopping for goods
and services.

usually through uneven countryside. Considerable physical exercise is associated with this activity and it usually occurs over an uneven surface or terrain.

RECREATIONAL WALKING*

The act of walking for recreational purposes other than hiking. Recreational walking as opposed to hiking is less strenuous and occurs on even surfaces or terrain.

ORGANIZED NATURE
APPRECIATION

- a. Visiting a zoo or botanical garden
- b. Visiting other nature displays or exhibits in parks (other than zoo or botanical gardens)
- c. Going on a guided nature tour.

PERSONAL NATURE
APPRECIATION

The act of:

- a. Viewing or photographing species of birds, animals, insects or fish in their natural surroundings that is not done on guided tours
- b. Viewing, photographing, sketching, painting or collecting species of plants in their natural surroundings that is not done on guided tours.
- c. Viewing, photographing, sketching, painting or collecting types of rocks in their natural

*Recreational purposes are not associated with work, school or shopping. Shopping includes both shopping for goods and services.

surroundings that is not done on guided tours (rock collecting and caving are included here).

VISITING A DEVELOPED
HISTORIC SITE OR
DISPLAY

The act of attending an area containing original buildings, restorations or monuments of historical significance.

VISITING A MUSEUM
OR ART GALLERY

The act of visiting a building to observe artifacts (costumes, uniforms, historic books), natural historical displays of man and his culture both past and present, paintings, or sculptures. This may or may not include guided tours of the displays.

ATTENDING A SPORTING
EVENT AS A SPECTATOR

The act of watching others participating in a sport requiring a recognized playing facility (an area designated and designed for playing a particular sporting event).

ATTENDING A LIVE
THEATRE OR CONCERT
PERFORMANCE

The act of visiting a designated place to see and/or hear live actors and/or musicians perform.

ATTENDING AN ANNUALLY
SCHEDULED FAIR, EXHIBITION,
SPORTSMAN SHOW,
FESTIVAL OR SIMILAR
SPECIAL EVENT

The type of event must be specified.

VISITING A PRIVATE
NON-COMMERCIAL COTTAGE,
CHALET, HOBBY FARM, OR
OTHER FORM OF SEASONAL
RESIDENCE

CAMPING

Sleeping overnight away from home in either a tent, tent trailer, travel trailer, pickup camper (camper back) or van.

Other Recreational Activities

GOLFING

(Does not include driving ranges or miniature golf)

TENNIS

HORSEBACK RIDING

SKIN OR SCUBA DIVING

ICE SKATING

TOBOGGANING OR SLEDDING

CURLING

ICE HOCKEY

BASEBALL OR SOFTBALL

FOOTBALL (CANADIAN)

SOCCER

BASKETBALL

RUGGER

CRICKET

LACROSSE

VOLLEYBALL

WATER POLO

EQUESTRIAN SPORTS

FIELD HOCKEY

BADMINTON

SQUASH

BOCCE

HANDBALL

ALLEY BOWLING

LAWN BOWLING

TRACK AND FIELD

GYMNASTICS

FENCING

ROLLER SKATING

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING

SPORTS CAR RACING

CAR RALLYING

STOCK CAR OR DRAG RACING

RECREATIONAL FLYING, OR SKY DIVING

ARCHERY

TRAP OR SKEET SHOOTING

BOXING OR WRESTLING

JUDO OR KARATE

STRENGTH SPORTS (e.g. WEIGHT LIFTING)

3. JURISDICTION

The respondent was given a card to help him in answering the jurisdiction of his participation in a particular activity on the last occasion in the past three months.

The seven jurisdictions are as follows:

PROVINCIAL

Refers to facilities and recreational opportunities provided by the Government of Ontario. Included here are all the provincial parks, parks of the Niagara, St. Clair and St. Lawrence Parks Commissions, public fishing and wildlife management areas, and designated access points (often public boat launching ramps).

REGIONAL

Refers to parks and conservation areas operated by regional Conservation Authorities such as the Metropolitan Toronto Regional Conservation Authority, the Grand Valley Conservation Authority, etc.

MUNICIPAL

Refers to facilities or opportunities provided by local municipalities (towns, villages, cities, townships), many of which are controlled by Parks and Recreation Departments. These facilities include local parks, public open spaces, municipal pools, arenas, trails and public golf courses. Also included are facilities jointly controlled by the municipality and a local service club such as Lions, Kinsmen, YMCA, etc.

COMMERCIAL

Refers to private land or facilities that are open to use by the public usually

for a fee. Examples are ski hills, golf courses or campgrounds that are not operated or controlled by the government, and that are open to the public.

PRIVATE

Refers to private property only open to use by the owner, renters or those with permission or membership. Examples are private ski or country clubs, a privately owned or rented summer cottage or a swimming pool in a friend's apartment building.

CROWN LAND

Refers to usually undeveloped land administered by the Province of Ontario. Most crown land is in Northern Ontario, but park reserves in Southern Ontario are also crown lands.

OTHER

Refers to facilities or opportunities provided by the federal government, or quasi-public institutions such as churches, universities or community colleges. National parks or marinas and campgrounds on Indian reserves are included here.

If the activity takes place on or in the water, the land from which the person first enters determines the jurisdiction. For all land based recreational activities that occur in more than one jurisdiction, that in which the greatest amount of time was spent was recorded.

For purposes of the analysis in this report, the provincial and regional categories have been grouped together due to insufficient numbers of people for the latter

category. Only activities which took place inside Ontario have been analysed.

4. ACCOMMODATION

For purposes of this report accommodation types have been grouped into the following categories:

HOTEL/MOTEL

An establishment that rents units accessible from the interior (hotel), from both interior and exterior (motor hotel, inn) or from the exterior only (motel). Three or more units are under one roof.

CAMPING

Associated modes of accommodation are a tent, a tent-trailer (a folded tent in a rigid structure with its own chassis), a pickup camper or van (a slide-in camper that is easily removed or a chassis-mounted camper) and a travel trailer (a factory-equipped portable structure with a body not exceeding 8 feet in width).

COTTAGE

Includes any temporary or secondary residence used for leisure and recreational activities. Included is hobby farms (a building with sufficient grounds for farming or recreational activities such as raising crops), a cottage (a building located near or on a body of water), and a chalet/cabin (a building located inland at some distance from a body of water).

RESORT

Is a lodge that rents accommodation units where recreational facilities, services and entertainment can be obtained as part of the accommodation or at an additional fee.

HOME OF FRIEND OR RELATIVE

Is a permanent residence.

MIXED OR OTHER
ACCOMMODATION
Includes:

- (i) Tourist home: a converted private home that rents accommodation units
- (ii) Commercial Roadside Cabin: units which are arranged either singly or in pairs under one roof
- (iii) Youth Hostel: a non-profit or government-run establishment providing accommodation for transients
- (iv) Mobile Home: a vehicle designed as a permanent residence
- (v) Outpost Establishment: a fixed or mobile rental unit remote from a main tourist establishment and accessible only by air, water or forest trails, and is rented out for recreational purposes
- (vi) Tourist Outfitter: a base of operation for provision of goods or services and some accommodation to people who go elsewhere to hunt, fish, camp, canoe, etc.
- (vii) Any mixture of any form of accommodation used in the same trip segment.

5. TRIPS AND SEGMENTS OF TRIPS

RECREATIONAL TRIP

A trip that includes at least one night's stay away from home, and has a purpose other than just business where more than half of the days spent on the trip are for recreation. Any day during a trip in which even a small part is spent on business is considered a business day.

WEEKEND TRIP

Any trip for recreational purposes or to visit friends or relatives that is taken on the respondent's days off (including statutory holidays), is at least one but no more than four nights' stay away from home.

VACATION TRIP

Any trip for recreational purposes or to visit friends or relatives, that includes a vacation day off work and at least one night's stay away from home.

TRIPS FOR SELECTED
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
(Chapter II)

Any weekend trip during which at least two days or occasions are spent participating in the selected activity, or any vacation trip on which at least four occasions are spent participating in the activity.

TRIP SEGMENT

A trip is segmented on the following criteria:

- (i) each time the location at which a person stays overnight changes
- (ii) each time the type of transportation used within a day changes; there must be an accompanying, distinct

change in location.
Each segment must
have an origin and a
destination and each
trip must have at
least two segments.

TRIP LENGTH DISTRIBUTION

Is an expression of the probability of an Ontario resident on a trip in Ontario for a specified recreational purpose not travelling longer than time (t), a time already achieved.

6. SPORTING EVENTS AND ANNUAL EVENTS

SPORTING EVENTS

The following categories of sporting events people attend as spectators are used in Chapter III:

- (i) Courts: Basketball, lacrosse, racquet sports, volleyball.
- (ii) Ice: Curling, hockey, skating (figure, speed, follies).
- (iii) Field: Baseball, cricket, football, highland games, rugby, rugger, soccer, track and field, field hockey.
- (iv) Track Racing: Horse (rodeo, show), motorcycle, sports car, stock car, drag strip, snowmobile, go-kart, dog, roller derby, bicycle.
- (v) Water: Diving, skiing, sculling, swimming, polo, sailing, alligator wrestling, canoeing, motor boating, unspecified boating.

- (vi) Other: Bowling,
boxing, golf, judo/
karate, downhill
skiing, target
shooting, wrestling,
tractor pulling,
bullfight, broomball,
gymnastics, strength
sports, sky diving,
billiards.

ANNUALLY SCHEDULED FAIRS, EXHIBITIONS, SPORTSMAN SHOWS,
FESTIVALS, OR SIMILAR SPECIAL EVENTS

The following categories are used in Chapter III:

- (i) EXHIBITIONS, FAIRS Canadian National (Toronto),
Central Canada (Ottawa),
Central Ontario (Kitchener),
Western Ontario (London),
Royal Winter (Toronto),
special flower, vegetable
or horticultural, school,
science, other local fairs,
aeroplane, Ontario Place,
Disneyland.
- (ii) FESTIVALS Folk (general), Mariposa,
Caribana, ethnic, Canada
(Ottawa), maple syrup,
music (rock, singing, etc.),
Niagara Blossom, Haliburton
Highlands, Muskoka Colour
Festivals, Metro Inter-
national Caravan, Oktober-
fest, water festivals and
shows.
- (iii) SHOWS Animal (horse, dog, cattle,
etc.), antique, boat, car,
flower, home, historical,
(or pageant), sportsman
(Toronto), other sports-
man, music, coins, rock
(minerals, lapidary), fash-
ion, air (flying), indus-
trial, pool and patio,
camper.
- (iv) SPECIAL EVENTS Armed forces display, arts
and crafts, carnivals and

Mardi Gras, centennials, circus, Indian events, Orange parade, parades, Sports day, rodeo, Calgary Stampede, plowing match, Santa Claus Parade, Canada Day, Highland Games.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (i) AGE | The age of respondents in the ORS can vary from 12 to 98 and is grouped into five categories for analysis in this report. |
| (ii) EDUCATION | The education variable used herein is that achieved by the head of the respondent's household. |
| (iii) LANGUAGE | This variable is the language spoken most often in the household, which is not necessarily the first language learned. |
| (iv) AUTOMOBILES | This variable is the number of automobiles available for the personal use by members of the household and includes leased or company cars kept at home. |
| (v) OWNERSHIP OF A
RECREATION HOME | This indicates if any member of the household owns a private cottage, chalet, hobby farm or other recreation home. |

HOME BASED PARTICIPATION

Refers to participation on an overnight or weekend or vacation trip which involves at least one night's stay away from home.

NON-HOME BASED PARTICIPATION

Refers to participation on an overnight or weekend or vacation trip which involves at least one night's stay away from home.

OCCASIONS

Is the basic unit of participation and is defined as one person participating in one activity for a period of time greater than 15 minutes during one day. A person cannot have more than one occasion of participation in a specific activity during a day. The number of different days on which a person participates in an activity equals the occasions of participation in that activity. Because a person can participate in more than one activity during a day, a person can have more than one occasion of participation during a specific day.

LARGE URBAN

Refers to cities over 50,000 population in May, 1973. Non-large urban is the residual population.

1. ALLOCATING ESTIMATES OF PARTICIPATION TO DESTINATIONS

1.1 Introduction

Estimates of the number of days of participation over 12 months in many activities are developed for all destinations from each origin. This is the equivalent of estimating the per cent of participation by residents from each origin at each destination. These percentages are developed separately for home based and non-home based participation (see Volume 8: USER'S GUIDE TO ANALYSIS. Chapter III, Section 8).

1.2 Home Based Participation

Two methods are considered possible for estimating the per cent of home based days of participation spent at each destination by residents of an origin.

Method A involves the following steps:

- (i) Determine location of the activity on the last occasions in the past three months. (Section B of Questionnaire).
- (ii) Determine if the last occasion did not involve an overnight stay away from home.
- (iii) Generate an origin-destination matrix of percentage of all people going to each destination on an occasions not involving an overnight stay.
- (iv) Multiply each per cent from an origin to each destination by the total annual home based participation from that origin. Do this for each origin.
- (v) Sum the estimates of home based occasions allotted to each destination for an estimate of total home based days at the destination.

Method B is felt to be more appropriate than Method A for estimating the home based days at a destination.

- (i) Determine the location of participation on the last occasion in the past three months.
- (ii) If the last occasion was home based, all of the respondents' home based days of the past three months are assigned to the location of the last occasion
- (iii) Generate an origin-destination matrix of the percentage of all home based days spent in each destination zone divided by the sum of home based days by residents of each stratum.
- (iv) and (v) as above

1.3 Non-home Based Participation

The calculation of the amount of non-home based participation in the destination zones, the detailed information about participation in the trip segments of week-end and vacation trips is used. The number of days of participation in each activity by residents of an origin on all trips is computed with the trip imputation factor, the case weight and the trip data (see Volume 8: USER'S GUIDE TO ANALYSIS).

Every time an activity occurs on a trip segment at a destination, the case weight is multiplied by the imputation factor by the number of days. The sum of the resulting products for each activity at each destination gives an estimate of the number of days of participation occurring there.

1.4 Total Participation at a Destination

An estimate of total participation at a destination is obtained by summing the home based and non-home based participation at that destination.

2. TRIP LENGTH DISTRIBUTIONS

2.1 Introduction

The lengths of trips are always described by the time taken to travel from origin to destination. Only respondents who have not changed municipality in the previous three months, and only trips with destinations inside Ontario are included in this analysis. The destination of a home based trip is determined by where the respondent did a particular activity on the last home based occasion. The destination of a weekend or vacation trips is taken from the segment-by-segment records of the last trips taken (see Volume 8: USER'S GUIDE TO ANALYSIS). En route participation has been excluded from the analysis of the trip length distributions. (See following section for a brief description of en route participation.) Only a small proportion of weekend and vacation participation in activities takes place en route between segment destinations, so this is not an important limitation to conclusions. Each trip has been weighted to account for the total number of occasions of a particular activity at a destination.

For purposes of establishing the trip length distributions, the destinations mentioned by respondents as well

as the origins were grouped into 206 zones in the province. Each zone consists of one or several townships. Each trip is then described by an origin zone number and a destination zone number between 1 and 206.

The length of each trip (expressed in minutes of travel time) is obtained from a matrix indicating the time required to travel between each of the 206 origin zones and the same 206 destination zones. This travel time matrix was obtained by using a model developed at the computer transportation planning facilities at the Ministry of Transportation and Communications. The allocated route for a particular trip between two zones is the most time efficient, given distance and average driving speed on Ontario's main highways.

Intrazonal trips are assigned a value based on the estimated time required to travel from the centre to the periphery of the zone; this value is always greater than zero minutes. For the urban zones, the value is usually lower than fifteen minutes, but for zones in Northern Ontario the value is frequently over forty minutes. It is assumed that the average of all trip times between any two points in the zone is equal to the travel time from the centre to the periphery. This assumption may lead to an over-estimate of intrazonal trip lengths, as most of home based trips are very close to home, e.g., to swimming pool in the back yard.

These trip length distributions express the probability of an Ontario respondent on a trip in Ontario for a specific recreational purpose not travelling longer than time (t).

The data in Chapter V pertain only to tourism in Ontario. Since trips to locations outside Ontario are excluded all trip length distributions may be affected by differences in the amount of travel outside Ontario by different socio-economic groups or for different activities. Table ES-1 in the Executive Summary shows the percentage of weekend and vacation tourism spent outside Ontario.

2.2 Home Based Trips

The main reason why some of the information on the distribution of home based trips is not given in the text is that the distribution curves have been found to be confounded by the travel times, which have been estimated for intrazonal trips.

Most home based trips naturally occur close to the origin of the participant. It is difficult to establish from the data in the ORS, exactly how many minutes a home based trip requires if the destination is the same as the origin zone. In the transportation model used for generating the trip length distributions, all trips beginning and ending in the same zone are assigned a value equal to the time required to travel from the centre to

the periphery of that zone. Thus, a fixed value for each zone is applied to all intrazonal trips, regardless of whether the activity takes place in the neighbourhood or near the periphery of the zone.

For example, the average intrazonal times for each of the origin strata are shown to be quite different in Table C-1. The average intrazonal time for Metropolitan Toronto is only about a quarter of that for Northern Ontario. Unfortunately, home based trip length distributions tend to reflect the varying intrazonal travel times since most of these trips terminate in the zone origin (see Table V-1 in text, which shows the per cent of home based trips for each activity that are intrazonal). For this reason, the travel curves for home based trips from origin strata (section V-5, The Origin of the Traveller) are not shown.

For other tables and figures of the distribution of home based trips, the time interval of thirty minutes has been chosen as the minimum at which the cumulative percentage of trips can be shown. This is to exclude that portion of the TLD most affected by intrazonal travel times. (75 per cent of the 206 zones have an intrazonal travel time of thirty minutes or fewer - see Table C-2). Since the larger zones have relatively small populations, zones with intrazonal travel times below 30 minutes account for considerably more than 75 per cent of home based trips).

TABLE C-1

AVERAGE INTRAZONAL TRAVEL TIMES FOR STRATA

	<u>Number of Zones</u>	<u>Average (Minutes)</u>	<u>Range (Minutes)</u>
Ottawa & St. Lawrence	20	20	8 to 40
East Lake Ontario	22	22	11 to 47
West Lake Ontario	34	15	6 to 32
Metro Toronto	6	10	4 to 16
Southwest Ontario	44	16	3 to 35
Georgian Bay	29	29	14 to 88
Northern Ontario	<u>51</u>	38	10 to 101
TOTAL	206		

TABLE C-2

PER CENT OF ZONES WITH INTRAZONAL TRAVEL
TIMES OF VARIOUS DURATIONS

<u>Intrazonal Travel Times</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
1 to 10 minutes	17
11 to 20 minutes	33
21 to 30 minutes	25
31 to 40 minutes	12
41 to 50 minutes	5
51 to 60 minutes	3
61 minutes or more	5

3. EN ROUTE PARTICIPATION

For the first 32 activities in Appendix B en route participation during trip segments having an origin and/or destination inside Ontario is a very small proportion of total participation during weekend and vacation trips. In fact, it represents less than one per cent for 13 of the activities, and less than five per cent for the following activities:

Guided Nature Tour	1.0%
Recreational Walking	1.1
Sailing	1.1
Snowmobiling	1.2
Other Boating	1.5
Downhill Skiing	1.9
Recreational Bicycling	1.9
Attending a Theatre or Concert	2.1
Attending a Spectator Sport	2.4
Big Game Hunting	2.5
Attending an Annual Event	2.6
Viewing, Photographing or Collecting Rocks in Their Natural Surroundings	2.7
Recreational Driving	2.9
Visiting a Museum or Art Gallery	4.0
Visiting a Nature Display	4.4
Viewing, Photographing Plants in Their Natural Surroundings	4.5

For only three activities does en route participation represent more than five per cent of total non-home based occasions:

Visiting a Historic Site	5.7%
Visiting a Zoo or Botanical Garden	6.1
Picnicking	7.3

En route participation on trip segments into or out of Ontario is generally a small proportion of total non-home based occasions and the difference in per cent between

number of occasions for trip segment into Ontario and that for trip segment out of Ontario is almost always insignificant in comparison with total non-home based participation. Only for 10 activities is this percentage greater than 0.2%:

Downhill Skiing	1.9%
Visiting a Zoo or Botanical Garden	1.1
Guided Nature Tour	1.0
Attending a Theatre or Concert	0.5
Viewing, Photographing or Collecting Rocks in Their Natural Surroundings	0.4
Other Boating	0.3
Water-skiing	0.3
Recreational Bicycling	0.3
Recreational Walking	0.3
Attending a Spectator Sport	0.3



3 1761 11546952 0